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Regd. No. B. 1005

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 77 — BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1945 — Price 2 Annas

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Industrial Ruhr Cut Off From Rest Of Germany

Canadian Troops Cross German-Dutch Border

Patton's Men 55 Miles North-east Of Frankfurt

With the United States' First Army, Friday night. (Reuter): Third American armoured division troops reached Paderborn at the eastern end of the Ruhr this morning.

LONDON, Friday. (Reuter): The Great Allied drive eastwards through Germany continues to-day.

A message from the supreme headquarters put Gen. Patton's American Third Army troops within ten miles of Fulda. This means they are 55 miles north-east of Frankfurt.

On Field Marshal Montgomery's Twenty-first Army group front the operations are described as "going very well indeed" with spearheads making rapid and considerable progress.

Ahead of the Allied armies rocket and bomb-carrying planes found Field-Marshal Montgomery's armoured forces so close to fleeing Germans that they had to withhold fire lest they should hit Allied tanks.

As Allied tanks sweep on, they leave behind holding units and Allied military Government officials. This will continue until the whole of Germany is occupied.

CANADIANS CROSS GERMAN-DUTCH BORDER

LONDON, March 30. The Allied controlled Dutch Radio said that Canadian troops have crossed the German-Dutch frontier, cleared Anholt east for Emmerich and advanced between six and seven miles northwest over the Dutch soil.

THREE WAR CORRESPONDENTS LIBERATED

Twenty-first Army Group Hq., March 30: Three war correspondents have been liberated by the advancing Allied armies. They are Patrick Crosse of Reuters, Honourable Edward Ward of the British Broadcasting Corporation and Godfrey Anderson of the Associated Press.

Patrick Crosse who was one of Reuter's special correspondents with the Eighth Army in Libya was taken prisoner in Cyrenaica in January 1942. The other two correspondents were captured at the same time.

NAZI OFFICER CAPTURED

With the U. S. Third Army Friday: In the sweep made by the Third Army on Thursday a high ranking German officer has been captured.

GEN. HODGE'S DRIVE

From Reuter's special correspondent with the United States First Army. March 30. General Hodge's armoured units driving forward another eight miles have reached Geirshagen 12 miles south and slightly east of Haaren, their most northerly penetration point yesterday.

Other armoured forces to the south have advanced between nine and twelve miles to reach Schweinsberg 18 miles north-east of Giessen.

A total of 11,266 prisoners are estimated to have been taken yesterday.

Another unit also advanced eight miles to reach Schwabendorf eight miles north-east of Marburg and less than 50 from Kassel.

WAR FINISHED 'MILITARILY"

LONDON, March 30. (Reuter): The victory day of our own making is not far off. It could be declared within a week and almost certainly sometime within the next month, writes Reuter's special correspondent with the British Second Army east of the Rhine.

For almost a week now the war has borne no resemblance to its former pattern and militarily might be said to have finished to all intents and purposes when we crossed the Rhine.

RUHR, CUT OFF FROM GERMANY

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, March 30. (A. P. A.): Co-ordinated advance upto 35 miles have completely outflanked the industrial Ruhr, virtually cutting it off from the rest of Germany, and put two American armies less than 200 miles from Berlin.

First Army tank columns last were reported within ten miles of Paderborn, north-east of the Ruhr valley, after racing 55 miles in less than 12 hours in a thrust obviously intended to link up with British forces.

The 600-square-mile Ruhr centre of Germany's war industry was as good as lost to the Nazis.

WAR TO END IN SUMMER?

MOSCOW, March 30. From Reuter's special correspondent: Normally conservative, Soviet commentators are now speaking freely of the approaching end of the war. The "Red Star" said to-day: "The last German kettle with Hitler inside it will be boiled out towards summer."

PEACE RUMOURS IN LONDON

"It Was All Over": Shopkeepers Fly Victory Flags

LONDON, March 30 (U.P.I.): London is fast becoming a city of peace rumours. Rumours that Germany had surrendered and the war in Europe was over, cropped up in many London areas today. At Edmonton which is a working class district the shop-keepers put out flags and there were houses with victory emblems from their windows because someone had heard from somebody else that "it was all over."

Newspaper offices are receiving telephone calls constantly asking whether the war is over.

LONDON, March 30 (U.P.A.): Secret terms and conditions to be imposed on Germany at the moment of their unconditional surrender were ready for instant application today.

The European Advisory Commission has been preparing several months for the present moment and its plans to handle the surrender were said to be complete.

Presumably the Commission would handle any sincere offer of surrender.

Meanwhile, in London and on the Continent, hundreds of soldiers and civilians, who will form the Staff of the Allied Control Commission, are taking their final training in preparation for moving in soon after hostilities cease.

The plans are that S.H.A.E.F. will have control of the Anglo-American area in the immediate period after the armistice. Later, it will be dissolved and the entire power will rest in the Allied Control Commission.

The French zone of occupation has still not been determined.

It is further reported that Belgian, Czech and other Allied armies will participate in the policing of Germany.

Special medical services are ready to function in German cities to control disease. Other detachments will handle the mammoth task of sorting out the millions of prisoners and forced workers.

Suing For Peace Through Petain?

LONDON, March 30 (U.P.I.): The arrival in Lisbon of Mr. George Hall, Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, has created great sensation and let loose a flood of rumours.

The first prominent man Mr. Hall interviewed was de Matta, the former Portuguese representative at Vichy.

A natural speculation about Mr. Hall's sudden visit to the Portuguese capital is whether Germany is putting forward peace feelers through Petain.

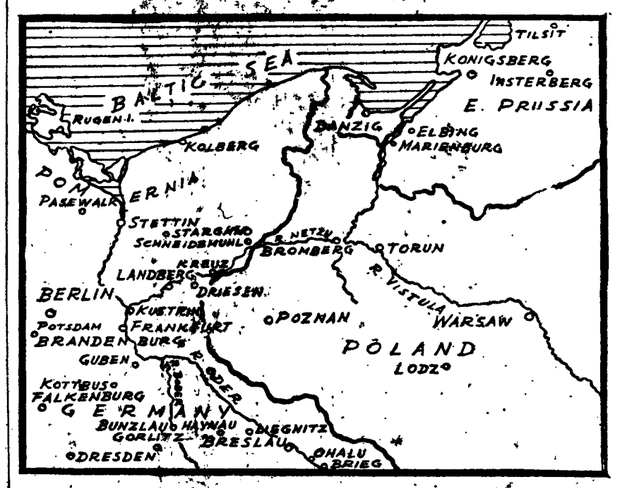
ANOTHER PEACE MISSION

'Suicide Schnurre' In Stockholm

LONDON, March 30 (B.P.I.)—Doktor Karl Schnurre, known as "Suicide Schnurre", Hitler's No. 1 trade bargainer, came secretly to Stockholm yesterday afternoon, cables Gordon Young, "Daily Express" Stockholm correspondent. Diplomats believe that he is the "prominent German" whose important mission to Sweden was forecast here last week.

Schnurre is one of Germany's most famous commercial travellers. He was the German protagonist in last year's battle for Swedish ball-bearings. Schnurre was beaten; ball-bearing deliveries to Germany were stopped, and a few weeks later Swedish newspapers published stories of how Schnurre had tried to commit suicide in his hotel in Gothenburg.

Diplomats here believe that Schnurre has come with a plan to appeal for peace on lines similar to Hess's unsuccessful overture to Britain.



BERLIN ADMITS FALL OF DANZIG

Russian Drive Towards Austria's Capital: Big Nazi Losses In East Prussia

LONDON, March 30. (Reuter): A German Communique to-day admitted the loss of Danzig.

ON AUSTRIAN BORDER

MOSCOW, March 29. (Reuter): "Russian troops have reached the Austrian frontier. They are at Koszeg, south of Wiener Neustadt", Marshal Stalin announced in an Order of the Day to-night.

Szombathely, nine miles east of the Austrian frontier, has been captured by the Red Army. Kupuvar has also fallen.

From Reuter's special correspondent: After reaching the Austrian border south of Nezsiedler lake, Marshal Tolbukhin is mounting a powerful drive on Wiener Neustadt only 26 miles away and is simultaneously fanning out on both the flanks at top speed.

Wiener Neustadt which lies 27 miles due south of Vienna, is an important industrial and communications centre with large Messerschmitt works, which have been frequently bombed.

SOVIET DRIVE ON WIENER NEUSTADT

MOSCOW, March 30. (A.P.A.): The masterful Russian sweep from Western Hungary today threatened quickly to sever the main Austrian supply routes to German forces in northern Italy and put Vienna itself under siege.

The frontier town of Sopron, the only strategically important Hungarian locality still in enemy hands, was attacked frontally from the east and bypassed from the south by unchecked Soviet troops.

Vienna and Italy's rail-line were approached by Marshal Tolbukhin's forces led by tanks penetrating a low range of hills rising just inside the Austrian frontier. His advanced units moved along two good highways leading east and north-east from the Hungarian traffic hub of Szombathely.

The Nazis' headlong flight into Austria cost them over 18,000 men lost as prisoners to the Russians in the past two days and several thousand more appeared certain to be captured in the burning pocket of Sopron, which was hard hit by Red army bombers.

80,000 Nazis Killed, 50,000 Taken Prisoner In 16 Days

MOSCOW, March 29. (Reuter): The German grouping south-west of Koenigsberg, capital of East Prussia, has been liquidated according to an Order of the Day by Marshal Stalin.

Between March 13 and 29 the Germans lost over 50,000 in prisoners and over 80,000 killed.

The record breaking number of 92 generals commanding the troops who particularly distinguished themselves in this advance, was mentioned in the order.

Eighty-six thousand Germans have been captured in wiping out the troops south-west of Koenigsberg, pressed against the gulf of Danzig north of Gdynia and in reaching the Austrian frontier.

Fifty thousand were taken since March 13 on the Koenigsberg sector where 80,000 Germans were killed, says to-day's Soviet communique.

Huge amount of war material seized on this sector included not only 605 tanks and self-propelled guns and more than 3,500 field guns as announced in one of Stalin's Orders of the Day, but also 128 aircraft, more than 6,000 machine-guns and 35,000 lorries.

Rest of the prisoners were taken in clearing Germans from the eastern part of Danzig and wiping out those fighting with their backs to the gulf of Danzig, north of captured Gdynia and in reaching the Austrian frontier.

Inside Danzig the Germans are offering stubborn resistance, but the whole central part of the city is now cleared, says the supplement to the Soviet 'communique.'

Marshal Konstantine K. Rokossovsky, Saviour of Moscow and Victor of Danzig.

Hotel Strike Postponed

City Mayor's Assurance Sequel

BOMBAY, March 30 (A.P.I.) The executive Committee of the Bombay and Suburban Hotels' Federation at an emergent meeting today have decided to postpone their strike which was to be organised on April 1.

This decision has been taken, it is stated, in deference to the wishes of the Mayor of Bombay, who has suggested the postponement of their strike as the Corporation will consider the skim-milk order of Bombay Government at its forthcoming meeting.

STOP PRESS

RUSSIANS CAPTURE SLOVAK TOWNS

LONDON, March 30 (U.P.A.): Radio Moscow announced Stalin's Order of the Day stating Marshal Melinovsky's forces of the Second Ukranian Front have crossed the rivers Hron anf Nitra and advaneed 50 kilometres capturing Komrano, Novezumby, Vrable Surany and Komjatice.

The German DNB News Agency, broadcasting a dispatch by its correspondent Von Sammer, admitted that the Wehrmacht has evacuated Kuestrin. The Germans have withdrawn to advanced positions at Nagbajon, south of Lake Balaton, the Agency added.

DUKE OF ALBA RESIGNS

MADRID, March 30 (U.P.A.): It was confirmed to-day that the Duke of Alba had resigned as Spanish ambassador to London.

Section 93 Rule In Bengal

Another League Ministry Falls; Governor Assumes Administration

CALCUTTA, March 30. (A.P.I.): His Excellency Mr. R. G. Casey, Governor of Bengal, has decided to assume administration of the Province under Section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935. A proclamation to this effect will be issued to-morrow.

GOVERNOR'S STATEMENT

His Excellency Mr. R. G. Casey, Governor of Bengal, has issued the following statement:—

"The Bengal Ministry headed by Sir Nazimuddin was defeated in the Assembly by 106 votes to 97 and the whole Budget demand under the head of "Agriculture" was rejected.

"The Chief Minister claimed that the defeat was on a snap division and on the following day offered to test the confidence of the House on the remaining demands, and to resign if defeated.

"The Speaker of the Assembly ruled that, after its defeat of the previous day on a Budget grant, the Ministry could no longer function in the House, and adjourned the Assembly 'sine die', leaving the remaining grants of the Budget undisposed of one way or the other.

"I refrain from comment on the legality or constitutional propriety of this action, but I am bound to recognise that a breakdown of the normal machinery of state has taken place in this province.

Section 93

"I have, therefore, decided, with the concurrence of the Governor-General, to resort to the provisions of section 93 of the Government of India Act. This will remove any possibility of the administration of the province being hampered by doubts as to the propriety of incurring expenditure whether on the day-to-day work of Government or on urgent projects vital to the well-being of the people.

"But, leaving aside technicalities, the situation as a whole in Bengal politics is one which needs careful consideration in the light of the experience of the province, and this is a matter on which I have no intention of being hustled into hasty decisions.

"The proclamation which I am issuing under section 93 will ensure that the administration of Bengal shall function as effectively as its man-power and other resources permit in these difficult times in coping with the many and urgent administrative tasks that confront us. Meanwhile I shall give careful and unhurried consideration to the political and constitutional problems brought to a head by the events of this week."

Nazimuddin Group's Hopes

From enquiries in the Ministerialist circles it is learnt that a formal resignation of the Nazimuddin Cabinet may not be necessary since the Governor has already assumed administration of the Province under Section 93.

As regards the question of formation of a new Ministry a spokesman of the Ministerialist Party said that the Party expected that Sir Nazimuddin would be again called by the Governor to form a new Ministry, as "their Party commanded a majority".

Opposition Firm

On the other hand expressing the Opposition point of view, Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, leader of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party, said: "A vote of censure having been passed, as a result of the total demand being refused, Sir Nazimuddin should not be asked to form any Ministry. In case such a Ministry is formed it will be obvious to everybody that the Governor, for the second time in two years, has come to the rescue of the Nazimuddin Group by an unconstitutional act, in which case there will be another trial of strength between the Nazimuddin Group and the Opposition and I have no doubt in my mind that we shall succeed in overthrowing that Ministry also."

Kiran Roy Not To Leave Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 30 (A.P.I.): Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, leader of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party, has indefinitely postponed his visit to Bombay to meet Mahatma Gandhi, in view of the present political developments in the Province.

KING REJECTS MERCY PETITION

NAGPUR, March 30. (A. P. I.): The relatives of the prisoners condemned to death in the Chimur and Ashti murder cases have received letters from the Nagpur Central Jail intimating them to have their last interviews with the prisoners before April 4.

It is understood that the King has rejected the mercy petition filed recently on behalf of seven prisoners, who have been sentenced to death in the Chimur and Ashti cases.

WOLFF SUCCEEDS KESSELRING

LONDON, March 30. (U. P. A.): General Wolff has succeeded General Kesselring as Commander of the German forces in northern Italy, according to unconfirmed private advices from Switzerland. There are no further details given about General Wolff.

Hitler To Make "Important" Speech

LONDON March 30. (U. P. I.): Sensational reports about Germany continue to pour in through neutral sources.

The latest story quotes Argentine diplomats of high rank reaching Lisbon today and saying that Hitler will make an important speech during the next few days, which will be unusual.

According to them until now the Germans have been hoping that Japan will sue for peace first, thus giving the Wehrmacht a chance of declaring that they have not lost the war, but have been let down by their allies.

Fr. Delegation To San Francisco

PARIS March 30, (U.P.A.) The French Cabinet this morning approved the French delegation to the San Francisco Conference headed by Foreign Minister Georges Bidault assisted by Finance Minister Fenes Plein, Minister of Health Francois Billoux, former Foreign Minister Joseph Paul Boncour and Ambassador to Washington Henri Bonnet.

TRUK TO BE AMERICAN SINGAPORE IN PACIFIC?

U. S. To Claim Strategic Islands As Perpetual Bases After War

WASHINGTON, March 30. (Reuter) From Reuters' Special correspondent: High-ranking American naval circles believe that the United States will claim possession of the chain of strategic islands stretching right across the Pacific to Japan's doorstep as perpetual American bases after the war.

The plan would be for permanent retention by America of Iwojima as the spearhead of a triangle based on the Guam and Marcus islands. Other islands would include Truk, the best anchorage in the Pacific which would become the American Singapore and replace Pearl Harbour, the Carolines, the Marshalls, the Marianas and the Palaus.

Officials here are preparing for the Colonial Mandate Conference opening in Washington in the middle of April preliminary to the Francisco Conference.

While these bases would be available for international use, it is believed that there would be no other form of international control.

In another category would come colonial territories whose populations are regarded as not yet ready for complete self-Government and which can best be administered jointly by regional commissions of representatives of the colonial powers. There would be a number of such commissions, probably three for the Pacific area, four for Africa and one for the Caribbean sea.

Under a scheme to be discussed at the April Conference, such commissions would take considerable responsibility for the development and welfare of the native populations, protection of their health and education.

Britain, the Netherlands, Australia, New Zealand, China, the United States and perhaps eventually India might be appointed joint trustees for the colonial populations in one of the Pacific areas.

In another category would come some of the larger and more prosperous colonies such as Indo-China and Malaya. It is not expected here that any substantial change in their status will be made in the proposals being drafted for submission to the Francisco Conference.

It is regarded as probable that the charter of the new international organisation will contain a statement of the basic objectives for the administration of these dependent territories to which the colonial powers will declare their intention of adhering. The Washington Conference will include representatives of France, in addition to those of the Dumbarton Oaks Powers.

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Vitamin Enrichment Of Foods

U. S. Legislates For Improvement Of Nutrition Standards

NEW YORK, March 23 (U. S. O. W. I.): Seventeen State legislatures now in session are considering laws requiring vitamin enrichment of foods, focussing attention on the recent acceleration of Government measures to improve nutrition standards in the United States.

Three western States passed laws this year covering the use of vitamin "B" in bread and flour and six southern States already require the addition of vitamins to such foods as oleomargarine, hominy grits, corn meal, wheat flour and bread. Like other social measures, war urgencies have provided an impetus for the legislation.

The Federal Government took the lead in stimulating food enrichment rulings late in 1942 when Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard issued "war food order number one" providing that all bakers' white bread must be enriched with food values (macine, thiamin and riboflavin) lost in flour milling. The Department of Agriculture had long fostered nutritional education for both consumers and producers of processed foods, but the war food needs of working civilians, the armed forces and the Allies made voluntary methods inadequate.

In 1943, spurred on by the increasing need for nutrition information for millions of civilians and military personnel, the U. S. Department of Agriculture consolidated its nutrition work under a new Bureau of Nutrition and Home Economics headed by Dr. Henry C. Sherman, professor of chemistry at Columbia University, in New York.

Through various channels, particularly in pamphlets and publications of his bureau, solutions for food problems arising from a war economy were given.

An impetus to the laws governing vitamin enrichment of commercial package foods, particularly bread and flour, came after a national nutrition conference held in May 1941. This conference revealed startlingly low figures on the number of the nation's families living on a nutritionally satisfactory diet. Later a growing wartime scarcity of primary vitamin sources like meat and butter made grain and vegetable foods particularly important.

SOUTHERN STATES TAKE THE LEAD

The southern States, which have had a high rate of vitamin deficiency, have taken the lead in the food fortification programme.

The States of Mississippi, Kentucky, Alabama, South Carolina and Texas passed laws in 1942 and 1943 pertaining to the enrichment of such foods as corn meal, hominy grits, oleomargarine and bread flour. The legislation of each State placed emphasis on a different food but each was included in this basic group. States in which legislation is now pending cover all sections of the country from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific coast.

The work of New York State Emergency Food Commission is an excellent example of a state-wide programme for maintaining and improving nutrition standards in the face of a necessary shift to a wartime diet lacking the usual amount of animal products.

NEW CEREAL FOODS

The commission has developed two cereal food products which contain many of the nutritive elements required for a nourishing diet—a new type of bread with soybean flour as one of its ingredients and a soybean food that is palatable and of a superior nutritional quality. In June 1943, Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York was host at a luncheon at the executive mansion in Albany where newspapermen were served a wartime meal which included these products. The Army and Navy requires vitamin enrichment of all bread baked for soldiers and sailors. In 1943, 40 per cent of the flour in America contributed to a steadily improving standard of nutritional health.

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RURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD MEETING

Governor To Inaugurate

At the next meeting of the Bombay Provincial Rural Development Board, to be held in Bombay on April 16, 17 and 18, the Bombay Government proposes to place a list of its post-war reconstruction schemes before the Board for discussion. The meeting will be inaugurated by His Excellency the Governor.

The Bombay Government has also invited the Residents at Baroda and Kolhapur, the Political Agent Gujarat States and representatives of the more important States in Western India, Gujarat and the Deccan to attend and join in the discussion with the object of interesting them in the plans, inviting their co-operation and expressing its interest in any post-war plans which they may undertake. As the States in most cases are geographically interlaced with territories in Bombay Province, their co-operation in Bombay's post-war plans for roads, irrigation electric grid, flood control, anti-erosion and similar works would be most valuable. It is hoped that joint discussions and an exchange of views and ideas will help towards a practical consideration of the best way of combining Bombay's plans with any plans which the States may have.

One of the features of the meeting will be the viewing of a film on the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Section Of Coal Industry Starving Without Order!

DHANBAD, March 29 (A. P. I.) Mr. D. R. Rathore, presiding over the annual meeting of the Indian Colliery Owners Association at Jharia, said that it was deplorable that the manufacture of cloth for which there was a widespread demand had to be suspended for want of coal.

He expressed his surprise that, while a section of the coal industry was starving without orders for coal there were on the other hand, industries which were closing down for want of coal.

Mr. Rathore said that he did not understand why small collieries were being denied the supply of wagons for the disposal of their output, especially when the distribution was entirely controlled by Government.

"It is urgently necessary," he emphasised, that collieries working III A and III B grades of coal should immediately receive their due share in the distribution of coal.

Mr. Wallace the Regional Coal Controller (Distribution), who was present at the meeting, said that the matter regarding the limitation of wagon space for Grade III A and III B coal was being investigated.

Future Of Indo-Australian Trade

BRISBANE, March 28, (U. P. A.): Mr. Ramratan Gupta, member of the Indian Industrial Delegation now visiting Australia, to-day addressed the Brishbane Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Manufacturers. He said: "India wants Australia to take great interest in her Overseas markets, but Australia must start planning now. We must concentrate upon seeing what our countries can give each other, rather than what we can get from each other".

Mr. Neville Ness Wadia, another member of the Delegation, said: "Australia will have a surplus of commodities needed by India after the war to carry out her huge industrial and agricultural schemes involving a thousand million pounds".

Wind Up Mahasabha, Says Narang

LAHORE, March 30 (U.P.I.) The opinion that the Hindu Mahasabha should be wound up now was expressed by Sir Gokulchand Narang, Member of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of a talk to journalists today.

"The Hindu Mahasabha is no longer needed as the Congress by agreeing to be a party for a communal settlement with the Muslim League has come to be a party speaking on behalf of Hindus and is no longer in the position of a non-communal body and hampering be added.

LEFT UNITY TO DEFEAT CONSERVATIVES

Acland's Directive To Common Wealth Party

LIVERPOOL, March 30, (Reuter.) The Commonwealth Party still seeks organizational cooperation with all progressive and socialist parties on a local or regional basis and will be prepared "right up to the eleventh hour to discuss it on a national basis."

Sir Richard Acland, leader and chairman of the party, renewed this offer at the annual Commonwealth Conference at Liverpool today. "From our point of view, he said, "It is overwhelmingly to be hoped that the Conservative party will be defeated in the election contest and for this reason in a majority of the constituencies our branches should give support to Labour candidates."

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr H A G Acton, I C S, Collector of Kaira, is granted leave on average pay ex-India for six months from 20th February 1945.

On return from leave, the services of Mr N P A Smith C I E, O B E, I P, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

Mr B D Sawant, Supdt. of Police, Bombay City, to hold substantively the temporary post of Superintendent of Police, Bombay City sanctioned for the Prohibition Department, from 13th January 1945.

Lt.-Col. R. V. Morrison, Supdt. St. George's Hospital, Bombay is granted leave on average pay for one month from 15th March 1945.

The following appointments on Lt.-Col. Morrison's departure on leave:—

(1) Major H S Waters, I M S, Professor of Midwifery and Gynaecology, Grant Medical College and Specialist in Obstetrics with Gynaecology, Bai Motlibai and Sir D M Petit Hospitals, Bombay, to officiate as Supdt. St. George's Hospital, Bombay, vice Lt.-Col. R. V. Morrison, I M S, (Retd.).

Dr S D Patwardhan M D, Hon. Asst. Obsteric Physician, Bai Motlibai and Sir D M Petit Hospitals, and Tutor in Midwifery, Grant Medical College, to officiate as Associate Professor of Midwifery and Gynaecology Grant Medical College and Honorary Obstetric Physician, Bai Motlibai and Sir D M Petit Hospitals, Bombay.

Dr. (Mrs.) J. M. De Sa Souza, M D, F R C S (Edin.), to officiate as Honorary Assistant Obstetric Physician Bai Motlibai and Sir D M Petit Hospitals, and Tutor in Midwifery, Grant Medical College, in addition to her own duties, vice Dr B D Patwardhan, M D (Bom.).

Mr. T M Patil, Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics, Karnatak College, Dharwar, to officiate in the Bombay Educational Service—Class II as Lecturer in Mathematics from the beginning of the next academic year in June 1945, vice Rao Sahib S M Shah retired.

Sir Navroji J. Wadia, I C S (Retired), President of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal is granted leave without honorarium for six months from 25th March 1945, or date of relief.

Mr K B Wassoodew (Retired Judge of the High Court of Bombay) to be President of the Bombay Revenue Tribunal for six months from 25th March 1945, or the subsequent date on which Sir Navroji J. Wadia, I C S, (Retired), proceeds on leave, whichever is earlier.

Mr. W. Hickey, M C, M B B (Dub.), B Ch B A O, to be Hon. Physician at the St. George's Hospital, Bombay, for a further period of one year with effect from 11th March 1945.

Govt. Asked To Supersede Rander Municipality

RANDER, March 30, (A.P.I.) A resolution requesting the Government of Bombay to supersede the Municipality and appoint an administrator was passed at a meeting of the Rander Municipal Board yesterday at the instance of the Opposition Party in the Municipality.

The mover stated that the Municipality was unable to meet her financial commitments, to collect arrears of taxes amounting to Rs. 27,000, to repay its debts, to repair the water pipe line from Surat to Rander, and relieve the water supply difficulties in the city.

Fined Rs. 545 For Hoisting Congress Flag

TRICHINOPOLY, March 30, (U.P.I.) The First Class Magistrate, Trichinopoly, sentenced Dr. Subramaniam, convener of the District Congress Sangham, to pay a fine of Rs. 545 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Dr. Subramaniam, it may be recalled, was charged under the Defence of India Rules for having contravened the District Magistrate's order by hoisting the Congress Flag over his residence on the last Independence Day.

BUENOS AIRES, March 30, (Reuter). The Argentine Government has decided to raise the suspension on two of newspapers which were banned on declaration of war against Germany and Japan.

Miracle Of Recovery Of Europe's "Sick Man"

Turkey's Career Shows That Domination Of Other People Is A Liability And Not An Asset For Any Nation

(By AMET EMIN YALMAN, Editor of Turkish daily "Vatan", in "Free Europe")

For a whole century Turkey, "the sick man of Europe", constituted an element of instability in Europe. A "sick man" must die one day, and this prospect, too, was a constant source of strife and friction.

In 1919, when, after the exertions of the Tripoli war, the Balkan war and the World War, as well as endless internal revolts, Turkey's vitality had sunk to zero, many thought that she had died. Mr. Asquith it seemed, was right when he Proclaimed: "The sick man of Europe has died. Whatever may be written on his grave, one thing is sure; he can never be resurrected."

But Turkey did not die. She was resurrected and reborn. In her new existence she ceased to be a cause of wars. So immune had she become to the germs of wars that she could resist all temptations and remain aloof from the war, although she was at times in the very centre of the struggle.

How was this possible? This question is worthy of careful attention, because Turkey's solution offers, I think, a lesson for those statesmen on whom will fall responsibility for building a lasting peace for the benefit of the whole of humanity.

It was Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, ably supported by his close collaborator and friend Ismet Inonu, who found the anti-toxin to the germ of war and the formula for peace and good will. Both of them were successful military leaders and in the unsettled period between the two wars both could have found endless opportunities for reconquering some of the vast territories lost during the lifetime of a single generation. But they did not succumb to the temptation, and Inonu continued the same dignified policy during the present war.

There is nothing complicated in Mustafa Kemal's approach. He simply established an uncahngeable standard for a national policy based on the idea that a nation's aims and interests must be in full agreement with the legitimate aims and interests of humanity, that any departure from this principle is disastrous both for the world and the nation concerned.

He believed that the most fruitful policy in the long run was not to hanker after lost territories, but to eliminate irredentism and hatred as harmful poisons in the national body, to apply the golden rule of considering other nations' desire for security and happiness to be as sacred as one's own, and to realise that no benefits obtained at the expense of other nations can bring lasting happiness and security to any nation.

This policy of good will passed a stiff test in the Balkans, that traditional hot-bed of hatred and strife. The Balkan Entente and the Saadabad pacts offer clear proof that clarity, sincerity, confidence and cooperation can be achieved almost over-night, as soon as the common interest is accepted as the basis and independence in the old sense is subordinated to inter-dependence.

FOUNDATIONS OF SECURITY

Many suggestion are being made for establishing security and stability in the world, but these are doomed to failure unless they are founded on international goodwil, a single scale of justice for all and the subordination of all individual to the common interest. Solutions not based on these fundamentals can only be short-lived and lead to all sorts of complications. If the moral climate of the world is not adjusted, nobody can be sure how long any measure adopted will last or what the future may bring.

If we have a system based on self-interest instead of common interes, in the international field militarism will remain the despotic master of human destinies. Democracy can remain only an external form, at the most a means of airing one's grievances, instead of the safe and fertile foundation of policies of general prosperity and advancement. Self-interest can lead only to an oligarchy of the Big Powers, to compromises among them, to zones of influences, and an armed balance of power which will inevitably lead to lack of balance in the form of new wars.

The career of the former "sick man" is sufficient to illustrate that domination of other people is a liability and not an asset for any nation, that a free give and take by mutual consent is the way to security, and that policies of goodwill and co-operation can bring about a change even under the worst possible conditions.

To-day differences between nations are grossly magnified. The existing atmosphere of distrust, jealousy and rivalry is entirely artificial. We must cease to be pro-something or anti-something and approach problems with an open mind and with a view to understanding, diagnosing and properly remedying them. It would be a hopeless task to seek a compromise between the narrow-minded and conceited claims of various nations. This way must be abandoned and the common interests of security and co-operation accepted as a basis.

RUSSIA AND HER ALLIES

In this regard, some plain talking with Russia instead of the present appeasement or blind distrust is essential. Russia, after her terrible experiences, her great sacrifices for the common cause, her undoubted achievements in the way of human progress and well-being, is perfectly entitled to a guarantee of security so that she may heal her deep wounds and exploit her immense resources for the benefit of her own people and the rest of the world. But this security will never be established in a one-sided way, by open or veiled domination.

Certainly, Russia is justified in maintaining that a Fascist form of government is a potential danger to her security, but such a danger cannot be averted by establishing quisling governments. The acceptance of an internatoinal charter determining the rights of all nations and their obligation not to tolerate forms of government which do not satisfy certain principles of policy and conduct may be the only admissible measure, and a very useful one, in this regard.

If responsible citizens of all nations cannot join hands for the establishment of a common policy of goodwill and common interest and for opposing all petty and selfish national policies, all hopes of a better future can be abandoned here and now. If the dynamic stimulation of common sufferings during the war do not suffice to bring home to all of us the dangers involved in selfish national policies, then the static situation and exhaustion following the war will certainly not succeed. A new future can be forged only when the time is ripe and the world ready to take new shapes.

INDIAN IMMIGRATION AND AUSTRALIA: COMMENT

LONDON, March 29. (Globe): Referring to the Archbishop of Canterbury's recent statement to the Australian Associated Press in London that the International Missionary Society would "probably ask the Commonwealth Government to widen its immigration policy on Asiatics" the magazine News Review says:—

"Only a thoughtful few doubt the capacity of 7,000,000 whites to keep a huge continent locked and barred.

"Canberra officials frankly anticipate that after the European war, India, China and other countries will press the Commonwealth Government to open its gates, or at least to break down considerably the system under which Asiatics are excluded—ostensibly because they cannot pass the dictation tests administered in Gaelic, Estonian or Choctaw."

But, adds News Review, the "average Australian venerates a white Australia policy as deeply as Anglican Archbishops venerate the Thirty-Nine Articles."

Fr. Drive Against Tax-Dodgers

PARIS, March 30, (Reuter)—The French Finance Minister, M Pleven, in his budget, speech announced that the French Fiscal authorities now had the master hand over tax dodgers. To-date 25,000 prosecutions are being initiated concerning profits made during the German occupation.

Strabolgi Pleads For Destitute Jews

LONDON, March 30, (Reuter). A further appeal for the immediate grant of extra immigration certificates to enable destitute Jewish refugees to enter Palestine was made in the House of Lords yesterday by Lord Strabolgi.

Madras Advocate-General

MADRAS, March 29, (A. P. I.): Mr. K. Rajah Iyer, Advocate, is appointed Advocate-General, Madras, in succession to Mr. P. V. Rajamannar appointed Judge of the Madras High Court in the vacancy which will be caused by the retirement of the Justice Sir Vere Mockett in July next.

1,006 Students From Dharwar Appear For Matriculation

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR, March 30.

The matriculation examination is now over. In all 1,006 students including girls have appeared.

D. S. P. RECOVERS.

One Mr. Mouton D. S. P. who was seriously injured by a tiger about two months back has now recovered and taken charge of his office. There was rumour that he had succumbed to the injuries but the rumour is found to be incorrect.

PESHAWAR, March 29 (A.P.I.)—On leaving India for Afghanistan after completing their tour of India Mr. Kasim Rishtya, Leader of the Afghan Publicity Mission, expressed thanks to the Indian people and the Indian Government on behalf of the Mission as well as the Afghan Government.

WOES OF WOMEN PASSENGERS

Victims Of Railway Company's Negligence Threaten To Take Law Into Their Own Hands

Shrimati M. M. Paranjpe of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, writes to us as follows:—

I am sending herewith a copy of the letter which I have sent to the Traffic Manager, B. B. C. I. Railway. The public should have some idea of the sufferings of the women passengers, I shall be obliged if you will publish the letter in your paper.

THE COMPLAINT

(Copy of the letter, sent to the Traffic Manager, B. B. C. I. Railway, Bombay).

Sir,—On Tuesday at 9-35 p.m. I got into a women's second-class compartment, at the Charni Road station and found a man-officer occupying the compartment. I asked him to get out, but he refused to do so. There was a ticket collector just outside on the platform, I asked him to help me to get the man out of the compartment, but he simply stood still and watched the train move out of the station. I asked him to 'phone to the Grant Road Station-master and ask him to get the man out of the compartment, but he refused to do so.

I waited at the Charni Road station till 9-55 p.m. when I got into another train and as I entered the Ladies' second, I found three officers occupying the compartment. They were too drunk to understand anything. At the Grant's Road station there was a police constable (No. 76) standing opposite the compartment. I asked him to get the men out of the compartment, but he said he could not do that and asked me to see the Station-master or the guard.

The locals do not stop long enough to enable a passenger to see the guard or the Station-master.

The general compartments are too crowded for women to travel in them. In many compartments there is no light. Some undesirable males take advantage of the slackness in the management of the Railway affairs and always travel in women's compartments and bother the women passengers. At night time half-drunk Military officers and civilians are to be found in all compartments 'reserved' for women.

I, therefore, request you to look into the matter and ask the Railway staff to co-operate with us in keeping the male passengers off the women's compartments. If our grievances are not attended to, we have formed ourselves into an association and we shall resolve to use the chains freely and stop the trains whenever we find male passengers in the women's compartments. We do not wish to thus interfere with the Railway traffic if you will do something and see that the women's compartments are reserved for women only. Yours etc.,

(sd.) M. M. PARANJPE.

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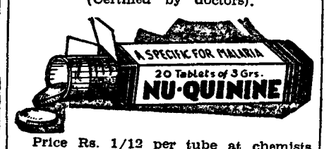

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"PANNA DAI" TAKES NOVELTY SCREEN

Roop K. Shorey Starts For America To Plan International Release

BY T. V. P.

Pradeep Pictures "Panna Dai" starring Durga Khote was released on Thursday night at Novelty. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was to have graced the occasion by her presence and a timely little speech. But illness detained her at Hyderabad and it is expected that she will see the film now at her convenience after coming to Bombay in the very near future.

The story of "Panna Dai", the valiant, magnanimous Rajput woman, who deliberately got her own baby son murdered in order to save the heir to the thrown whom she was feeding at her own breasts. This inspiring theme has been very well prepared for the screen by Kamala Manglorkar with the help of quite eminent men and women in the screen world. Durga Khote, Meenakshi, Chandramohan and Ismail are in important roles. Dewan Sharar wrote the story and Ram Daryani directed this picture.

Mr. Surendra Nath an Arts and Law graduate of Lahore University but better known as Surendra, a singer in the film world was recently married to Kumrai Satya Rishi.

"Caravan" In 3rd Week

Unsophisticated souls of the so-called uneducated class have always an appeal to the public. Their simple nature, their sense of fidelity and steadfastness of their sentiments are factors in their mental build-up that make even a cynic's heart beat with emotions. It is this thoroughly realistic depiction of the unsophisticated Gypsies that endeared Ranjit's "Caravan" to the public of Bombay where the picture is running in the third week at the Opera House.

Shorey Going To America

According to a report in the Lahore "Tribune", confirmed by Shorey Pictures' Bombay distributors, Producer Shorey is planning to make his next picture in English as well as in Hindustani. He does not, however, contemplate an English version as a mere "stunt", that is, with no certain prospect of international release. He is therefore soon going abroad, to America and possibly to England, to make sure of distribution arrangements before starting the English production. The film trade and the filmgoing public of India will watch Mr. Shorey's prospects with keen interest.

Filmistan's Dual Programme

Filmistan is on the march. The record sale of "Chal Chal re Naujavan", and the popularity of the picture in Bombay and elsewhere, has given the Mukerji Team a big lead in the film industry. Every effort now appears to be made to sail with that tide of success. The Team has been largely strengthened with the addition of Nitin Bose and his group of technicians. Thus equipped, Filmistan has launched two productions simultaneously, and Producer Mukerji has made thorough plans to complete both the pictures within the next three months.

"Chand" In Full Form

A pleasant, refreshing musical comedy, Prabhat's "Chand" is keeping up its large audiences at the Krishna. In Lahore, too, the comedy of Balakram, the music of Begum Para, and the dances of Sitara have captivated the hearts of the filmgoers. With "Chand", Prabhat has made a stalwart Director of D. D. Kashyap; and the film industry has found a new style in motion pictures.

New Theatres' Progress

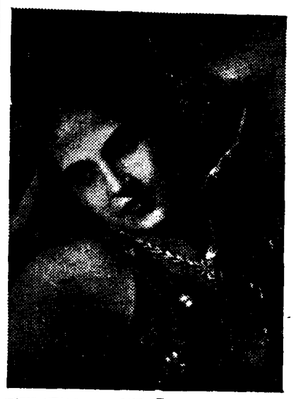
While New Theatres' newest release "My Sister" is doing wonderful business at Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Madras and other cities, smashing all previous records, the various production-units at the New Theatres Studio are rapidly advancing with their individual productions.

"Wasiyatnama"—which is based on Bankim Chandra Chatterji's famous novel is now being directed by Saumyen Chatterji. This production unit is doing their best to put all the life and vigour, which is found in original book.

"Hamrahi" (Hindusthani of "Udayer Pathey")—Director Bimal Roy went to the 'Amrita Bazar Patrika' Printing Press at Baghabazar last week with his unit to take some shots of the huge Rotary Press, "Prince Albert"—in full motion. The authorities gave Director Roy all possible co-operation and facilities to get the desired 'newspaper printing shots.'

Kelkar On "Chandragupta"

Mr. N. C. Kelkar, who saw "Samrat Chandragupta" during his recent sojourn in Bombay commenting on it he said "The film 'Chandragupta' would be welcomed for reviving the memory of the ancient historical contact between East and West through the contemporary Greeks and Imperial 'Chandragupta'. The story adapted is interesting though unfamiliar and great pains seem to have been taken to depict scenes of mental struggle as much as actual warfare."



Rani Premlata in "Caravan" at Opera House.

SELECTIONS FOR BOMBAY RACES FINAL DAY

RATH'S OUTSTANDING CHANCE IN WAR GIFTS FUND CUP

Love Me And Malik Al Jiyad Should Win

By Our Racing Correspondent

The following are my selections for the final meeting.

1st Race: Maharana 1; Sahran 2; Kabadon Jamil 3.

2nd Race: Stolen Kiss 1; Tantalum 2; Lalaji 3.

3rd Race: Ashok Kumar 1; Tiara 2; Padmanagar's Choice 3.

4th Race: Rentenmark 1; Flying Home 2; Paramount Power 3.

5th Race: Black Hussar 1; Kanz-Shammi 2; Rajendra 3.

6th Race: Black Queen 1; Lioness 2; Prince Charming 3.

7th Race: Rath 1; Petee 2; Cyrenaica 3.

8th Race: Love Me 1; Princess Padma 2; Highland Reel 3.

9th Race: Malik Al Jiyad 1; Talisman 2; Janab 3.

Dark Flukes: Dahman Yunus and The Judge.

Sinhasta Fair Travel Restrictions

In view of the war-time difficulties of transport, the Government of Bombay has restricted the issue of railway tickets to pilgrims intending to travel to Nasik to attend the Sinhasta Fair at Nasik and Trimbak between April 6 and 30 (both days inclusive). Persons proposing to travel by the G. I. P. Railway between Manmad and Khardi are not to be carried between these dates, unless the railway administration is satisfied that they are not going on pilgrimage to Nasik and Trimbak.

Indian Forest Officers For Training Abroad

NEW DELHI, March 29. (A. P. I.): With a view to supplementing the available facilities provided at the Indian Forest College at Dehra Dun for the training of gazetted forest officers, the Government of India now propose to depute at least 10 students from the provinces to the Edinburgh University for a degree in forestry.

The Edinburgh course in forestry is ordinarily of three years but if a student selected has an Indian science degree covering botany, physics, chemistry and zoology—roughly equivalent to A. B. Sc. Hons. degree,—he would be able to obtain the degree in two years. The cost of this course for two years would be Rs. 9,000 per student, exclusive of passage money, which will be about Rs. 1,700. The Central Government have offered to pay half the cost of sending these provincial nominees to Edinburgh.

Timings Of Mail And Express Trains At Victoria Terminus

A revised Time Table will come into force from April 1, 1945. Arrivals and departures of G. I. P. Rly. Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus will be shown below:—

Arrivals.	H. M.
Madras Mail	7-20
Peshawar Express	8-30
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	10-35
Poona Mail	10-50
Deccan Queen	11-35
Madras Express	12-50
Calcutta Mail via Allahabad	15-00
Punjab Mail	16-35
Poona Express	19-35
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45
Bhusaval Fast Passenger	22-10
Departures.	**H. M.**
Bhusaval Fast Passenger	7-00
Poona Express	8-20
Poona Fast Passenger	11-00
Madras Express	13-30
Punjab Mail	14-00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	16-20
Deccan Queen	17-10
Poona Mail	17.20
Calcutta Mail via Allahabad	20-20
Madras Mail	21-20
Peshawar Express	21-50

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 3, 2001.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 16, 1364.
Parsi: Meher 29, 1314.
Sunrise: 7-34 a.m. Sunset: 7-52 p.m.
Hightide: 2-12, 14-46.
Lowtide: 8-18, 20-28.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Discourse in Marathi, to-day, by Sri D. V. Sabnis, at 5-0 p.m., Wassooqew Bhuvan, 2, Laburnum Road.

PEOPLE'S PROVINCIAL FOOD COUNCIL, BOMBAY: Annual meeting to-day, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the Municipal Corporation Hall.

EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA AND AFRICA LTD.: Annual General Meeting at the Registered Office of the Company 18, Sir P. M. Road, to-day, at 11-30 a.m.

BOMBAY PROVISION MERCHANT'S ASSOCIATION: Farewell Tea Party to Mr. G. A. Garret Manager, Britannia Biscuit Co., Ltd., to-day at the Britannia Biscuit Co's Factory Garden at 4-30 p.m.

EASTER FAIR: Opening ceremony by Mr. Motichand G. Shaha, at St. Xavier's High School Grounds, Carnac Road to-day, at 5.30 p.m.

ALL-INDIA ISMAILI HELPING SOCIETY. Hasanabad, Mazagaon, Exhibition and prize distribution to-day, Mr. Taunton to preside.

INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE (BOMBAY NORTH): Kathak Dance by Poovish Sisters, vocal music by Indu Bondse, Jalatarang by Ramrao Parsathwar, to-day at 10 p.m., at Khalsa College Hall, Matunga.

PARENTS' DAY of the Hansraj Morarji Public School Cliflet, Worli, to-day. Variety entertainment from 5-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. in the School compound, under the presidentship of Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri.

MATUNGA PREMIER SCHOOL: Annual Sports meet and prize disiribution gathering to-day, at 3 p.m., on the ground of St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel. Sjt. Madhavlal Makanji Bhatt to preside and Mrs. Bhatt to distribute prizes.

POLITICAL STUDY CIRCLE: Lecture by Mr. G. S. Kanthi, to-day on "The National Week and its Meaning", at 9-30 p.m. (N. S. T.), at Congress-Karyalaya, 'F' Ward, Dadar 14.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY HU-TU-TU FEDERATION: Inter Districts Hu-tu-tu Matches for the Bombay Presidency Championship to-day and on Sunday evening, at 5 p.m., at King George High School, Dadar. Bombay, Poona and Thana have participated in the tournament.

B. E. S. T. WORKERS' UNION: A general meeting to-day, at 10 p.m., at Kamgar Maidan, Parel.

BRAHMAN SABHA: Meeting to-day at 6 pm in the Gokhale Hall, Brahman Sabha, Charni Road, to felicitate Mr. P. B. Gajendragadkar on his being appointed a Judge of the High Court of Bombay.

USMMER PHYSICAL TRAINING CAMP: Sardar Prithvisingh, who had opened a Summer Physical Training Camp at Ghoga in 1940 and another at Malad in 1941, proposes to open a similar Camp during the month of May 1945. The Camp will be held at Chandivali four miles from either Andheri or Kurla towards the Vihar lake. Those who want to join the Camp should send in their applications before 15th April to Sardar Prithvisingh, 94 A, Kurla Road, Andheri.

U. S. O. W. I. FILMS: The Health (Publicity) Department, Bombay Municipality Bombay, will exhibit U. S. O. W. I. Films to-day at the Gilder Tank Maidan, Lamington Road, at 7-30 p.m. (N. S. T.). Film-Titles are as under:—(1). A child went forth; (2). A better to-morrow; (3). The building of boys. (4). A wait disney cartoon picture.

NEW RASHTRABHASHA CLASS: The Organiser, Kalbadevi Rashtrabhasha Class, writes: A new class to prepare students for the Rashtrabhasha examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be started at the Gocuidas Tejpal High School (Dadyseth Agiyari Lane, Kalbadevi) from Sunday April 1, 1945. The class will function on Sundays from 3 p.m.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION SUMMER SCHOOL: Under the auspices of the Christa Prema Seva Sangha Ashram, a summer school imparting instructions in rural reconstruction, will be held at the C. P. S. S. Ashram from May till June 14, 1945. The school is open to all irrespective of caste, creed or nationality. The medium of instruction will be English to suit all kinds of students. The course is free. Vegetarian food will be served. Non-furnished rooms are provided. Separate accommodation for women students. All applications for admission should reach the undersigned not later than April 15 '45, together with a certificate of character, Mr. Jay N. Bhore, Sevak, Christa Prema Seva Sangh Ashram, Shivajinagar, Poona 5.

SOUTH KANARA CRICKET ASSOCIATION: Seventh Anniversary Celebration and Prize Distribution function will be held at the Bazar Gate High School Hall, Pareee Bazar Street, Fort, to-morrow (Sunday), at 2-30 p.m. (N. S. T.). Mr. O. S. Swami, will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Meaning of all Experiences" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered on Sunday at 6-15 p.m. Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

Progressive Writers' Association

A meeting of the Bombay Progressive Writes' Association will be held tomorrow (Sunday) at 4.30 p.m. at the office of the People's Theatre (School of Indian Music opposite Opera House). Mr. Debi Prashad Chatterji will speak on "Modern Bengali Poetry". Non-members can attend.

A.-I. N. E. C. EXECUTIVE

The Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference will meet at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall, Churchgate Reclamation tomorrow (Saturday) at 11 a.m. instead of 10.30 as previously announced.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

SATURDAY, MARCH 31.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8.30 Kesarbai Bandodkar. 8.45 Khayal Asavari. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 Tomorrow. 9-15 Mohammad Siddiq. 9-30 Rajanikant Desai.

12-30 p.m. Sindhi Songs. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12.55 News (H). 1-0 For Different Tastes. 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Music. 5-0 Saleh Mohammad and Party. 5-20 Bangar Bai (Hyderabad) (Vocal). 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 At Six (M) 6-30 News (E). 6-45 Music from Film. 7-0 Sandesha 7-15 D. K. Joshi Mangalvedhekar (Pakhawaj) 7-30 Pramila Bai. 7-45 Kesharbai Bandodkar 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 For Universities. 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-45 Mohammad Siddiq 10-0 Variety Programme. 10-30 Susheela Tembe.

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Each set of 36 pamphlets contains valuable information on more than 20 subjects:
Castes, Christmas, Concentration, Death, Dreams, Education, Evil, Heredity, Hypnotism, Karma, Memory, New Year, Reincarnation, Religion, Social Service, Spiritual Life, etc. etc.
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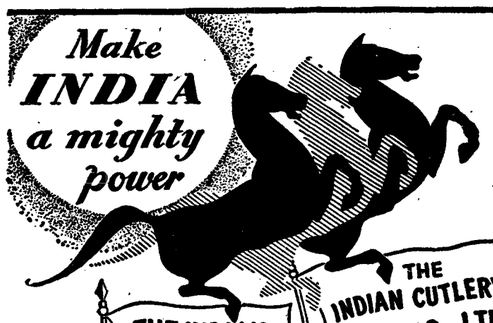
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XTRA SHOW:

Sunday, 10-30 a.m.

(Evening Prices)

CAPITOL Sunday 10 a.m.

"SONG OF SONGS"

Marlene Dietrich, Brian Aherne

BROADWAY

Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.

Mat. Sat., Sun. 2 p.m.

VASWANI Production

SAHARA

RENUKADEVI, NARANG

Sun. Morn. 10 a.m.

MANGAMMA

2ND THRILLING WEEK!

EROS

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Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

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Daphne ('Rebecca') du Maurier's immortal classic of piracy, adventure and romance....now on the screen in breath-taking Technicolor!

Joan Fontaine,
Arturo de Cordova
in Paramount's

"FRENCHMAN'S CREEK"

(in Technicolor) with
Basil RATHBONE,
Nigel BRUCE
Also—Latest Paramount News

Tomorrow at 10 a.m.
Luise RAINER, Paul LUKAS
& William BENDIX.
in
"HOSTAGES"

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Gala Cocktail Dance
Tonight and Tomorrow
From 7-30 to 10-30 p.m.

Prithviraj

At his best on Stage
PRITHVI THEATRES'

SHAKUNTALA

With UZRA MUMTAZ

Rates: Rs. 6-8, 5, 3-8, 2-8 1-4. As. 10.

TODAY at 4-30 p.m.

BALIWALA

GRAND THEATRE

2nd BIG WEEK!!

Central Studios Picture

PARAKH

Mehtab, Yakub, Balwantsingh

Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.

Matinee: Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.

CHITRA

Vincent Road, Dadar.

PARADISE

Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.

From TOMORROW

SHE'S THE GLEAM IN THE EYE OF EVERY G.I.
JANE
WARNERS' NATIONAL JOY SHOW...WITH
Joyce REYNOLDS • Robert HUTTON
Edward ARNOLD • Ann HARDING
Robert BENCHLEY • Alan HALE
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

THIS MORN. Show at 11-30

"THE LIFE OF JESUS CHRIST"

(In KONKANI Version)

Sun. Morn. Show at 10-30

10, Reels of Comedy Programme.

SUMPTUOUS 16TH WEEK

FROM TO-DAY!

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Daily 4, 7 & 10

Matinees at 1-0 on Sat., Sun., Holidays

Plans Open: 10 to 12, 3 to 6 p.m.

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For STAR, STORY, MUSIC. VALUES

FAMOUS FILMS

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SURRAIYA-DIXIT
M. ISMAIL-AGHAJAN
MAJJID-ASHRAFFKHAN
Zilloobai,
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Producer: K. ABDULLA.
Director: K. ASIT.
Music: GHULAM HAIDER
Dialogue: KAMAL AMROHI.

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Tomorrow 9 A.M.

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MOST POPULAR STAGE PLAY

SANYASHACHE LAGNA

(The Marriage of a Recluse)

Don't fail to see it at

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

MORNING SHOW
on SUN. 1st April.
at 10 A. M.
"Blossoms In The Dust"
AT
ROXY TALKIES

Students Must Turn Their Mind And Eye To Villages

LITERACY PROGRAMME MUST BE LINKED WITH HANDICRAFT

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE (By Mail).

"Never before did the nation need the services of students more than now. We are to-day standing at a historic point in India's destiny, when we might find ourselves swung forward to a radiant era of Freedom or flung back into the dark depths of renewed slavery. Our fate is hanging in the balance", says Mr. G. Ramachandran, Assistant Secretary, Hindustani Talimi Sangh, in a message wishing success to the Summer Literacy Drive launched by the Students' Congress, Bangalore.

The message continues, "The war and its aftermath are crucial factors. Now is the time for us to keep more vigilant watch than ever before, in order to ensure that the lamp of our freedom is not blown out. We have emerged from a period of terrible struggle and strain during which we allowed all the structures of our constructive work to be burnt up into ashes and dust. But now the challege of freedom's call has renewed itself in the demand for constructive work once more. If the students will turn their minds and eyes towards the villages and become real servants of the villagers, then nothing can stop the coming of Freedom. The village is India and India is village. Students have knowledge and courage. Have they the will? Gandhiji has shown the way. Will they tread it? Let the Bangalore Students' Congress give an answer which will make the Imperialists sit up. But the answer can no longer be in words but only in deeds."

Mashruwala's Message

Mr. K. G. Mashruwala, in the course of his message says, "It is indeed essential that every person in the country should be provided with keys to book-locks. But at the same time, we should remember that books, at their best, lock merely the token coins and currency notes of knowledge and not the knowledge itself. Just as money is not wealth but only one of its testimonials and its measure, so too books in relation to knowledge.

"It is true that there is immense ignorance in our country. Still let us not make the mistake of approaching the illiterate with the notion that those who cannot read and write are wholly ignorant, or necessarily more ignorant than the literate or the well-read one. The illiterate villager is not necessarily ignorant and generally, is certainly not unintelligent. There are several matters, including even literature, in which he often knows a good deal, which can be profitably learnt by us, who spend a large part of our time in literary pursuits. He knows the nature around him better, his powers of observation are often keener, and his hands, fingers and other limbs of action are more developed, better trained and more under his control than those of many amongst us. But the tragedy of our present order is that villages are being emptied of their intelligent children, who flock to the towns in even increasing numbers. Therefore, let us go to them in a spirit of equality and as seekers of knowledge as much as its distributors. Let us also go with an eye to find our home amongst them.

"We have not yet evolved the proper method of spreading knowledge. A correct method should be self-propagating like an infection, though for the benefit of the infected. It need not be absolutely dependent upon the knowledge of letters. But, whether it is through letters or otherwise, it is essential it must generate hope and enthusiasm in the villager.

"He who takes our lessons must become a voluntary propagator of the knowledge he acquires. This is possible only when we ourselves feel, that we have a mission and a purpose in life, which we must fulfil and that our activity is good and absolutely necessary as much for us as for the people.

"For this our activity must touch some vital part of their and our daily lives in an unmistakably obvious manner. Indeed, it must revolutionise our life in a manner almost comparable to that brought about by conversion to a new faith. Gandhiji says that the medium of such activity should be a handicraft, linked in a suitable manner to the literary programme. When we have realised this truth and discovered the right method of applying it, we shall succeed in a manner which will astonish us. Will the students and their leaders work it out?

Wanted Explanation

An interested Homoeopath writes:—"With reference to the publication about the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association, I would like to know what is the birth-date of the said Association that the members were prompted to celebrate the silver jubilee this year.

As far as my own personal knowledge goes, I should not hesitate to mention herein that the Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association was started in 1932, and its first meeting was held under the presidentship of Dr. G. B. Patel of Navasari.

It is quite clear that the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association has not yet completed the period necessary for the celebration of the silver jubilee, and hence the organisers really owe an explanatoin to the general public.

All-India Agarwal Sewa Samiti

Mahadeo Prasad Agarwal writes:—The sacred Ardh-Kumba Mela of Hardwar commences on April 13, lasting for about a month and about 500 scouts, volunteers and Life-savers of this Society are proceeding there for social work on that occasion.

The expenditure estimated for Hardwar is about Rs. 30,000 for the collection of which we only look to the generosity of our donors on whose response alone depends the success of our mission. Donors are requested to send their donations to L. Dwarika Prasad Johari, Honorary General Secretary of the Society at No. 13, Jouharitola, Allahabad.

Judicial Reforms

Mr. C. B. L. Bhatnagar writes:—An Association for the Development of Human Justice has been organised and has now started working with full vigour in the interests of the poor masses of this country. The Association aims at the consolidation and the revision of the various legal statutes, in conformity with the changed conditions of society, and thereby to set at rest the controversy and the confusion which has been created in the interpretation, application and the administration of justice by the use of various conflicting rulings. The Association shall hold periodical conferences in the various parts of India to agitate for judicial reforms on constitutional lines. Suggestions for amendments of the various legal enactments may be forwarded to G. P. O. Box No. 524, Bombay, by those who are interested in the matter.

2ND WEEK

MAZHAR ART PRODUCTION

BARI BAAT

SUVARNALATA, ULHAS, YAKUB & MAZHAR KHAN

First run in Bombay North.

CITY LIGHT

(B. B. MATUNGA)

Daily: 4 7 & 10 p.m.

Sat. Sun., Holidays 1-15 p.m.

Highly appreciated!
By Special Demand

KESARBAI KERKAR

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To-day at 4-30 p.m.

also

Prof. Anath Nath Bose
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Prof. Asad Ali Khan (Agra)

4TH CROWDED SITTING AT

SUNDERBAI HALL

Inaugurated by H. H. The MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

Tickets Season: Rs. 110, 75, and 40. Daily per sitting Rs. 26, 19, 12, 8, 5 and 2/8.

Two more sittings to-morrow.

SUNDAY at 9-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. when

Pandit OMKARNATHJI THAKUR, ROSHAN ARA BEGUM, RAMZAN KHAN, BISMILLAH & PARTY, KUMARI KAVITA MITRA will also participate.

Advance Booking at the HALL from 8-30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

2nd GREAT WEEK

EDWARD Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m

BOMBAY TALKIES' Immortal Musical Romance!

KANGAN

LILA CHITNIS, ASHOK KUMAR.

Sun. Morn. at 10 a.m.

"KING OF KINGS"

9th WEEK

OF FURIOUS FUN!

JAYANT DESAI'S Laugh-Show

MANORAMA

Starring: CHARLIE, LEELA CHITNIS, ISHWARLAL

Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.

PLAZA TALKIES DADAR

One of the paintings to be seen at the exhibition of paintings by Bengal artists at the Architectural Academy, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road. The exhibition has been sponsored by the People's Theatre Association and is open daily from 10-30 a.m. to 8-30 p.m. upto April 2.

Compelling...
Inspiring...
Delightful...

That's

Producer:
S. MUKERJI

Screenplay & Direction:
GYAN MUKERJI,

Songs: PRADEEP,

Music: GULAM HAIDER

18th WEEK at

ROXY

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun., Hol. 1 p.m.

85th GOLDEN WEEK!

The most spectacular picture of the TIME
Prakash's full-coloured.

RAM RAJYA

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-45

Fri., Sat., Sun. Matinee 12-30

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MORNING SHOW
ON SUN. 1st APRIL
at 10-30 a.m.
Gulliver's Travel
(Technicolour)
AT
LAMINGTON TALKIES

BOMBAY TALKIES'

JWAR BHATA

Produced & Directed by AMIYA CHAKRABARTY

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M,
Advance Booking
9-30 to 6-30 p.m.

82nd

WEEK OF GLORY!

RAJKAMAL'S &
V. SHANTARAM'S

Colour Classic

Shakuntala

Starring:

JAYASHREE

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun., Fri. 1-15 p.m.

SWASTIK

CAN GERMANY BE REDEEMED?

American Magazine Survey Reveals Divergent Trends Of Public Opinion

NEW YORK, March 5: "Fortune" magazine in its March issue published results of surveys of U.S. public opinion concerning treatment of Germany after Allied victory. Concurring with the general hope expressed at the Crimea Conference, the survey showed that the American people believe Germany can be redeemed for civilized living under firm long-term United Nations control.

The "Fortune" survey is one of many through which cross-sections of the people of the United States have expressed their desire for American participation in international affairs as a step toward lasting peace.

The question was: "Do you believe it would be possible for Germany to become a good nation within 20 years or so after the war, do you think it would take longer than that or do you think she ever can?" Of those questioned 21.8 per cent said within 20 years. 37 per cent said it would take longer, 30.6 per cent said they believed Germany could never become a good nation and 10.6 per cent were undecided. Concerning this result "Fortune" said: "It appears the U.S. public is divided roughly into three substantial blocks of opinion. Presumably the quick reform groups represent mainly those who blame only Nazi leaders; slow reformers, mainly those who hold the German people themselves guilty but misguided; the hopeless, mainly those who believe Germans are a bad lot. Insofar as this division of opinion holds in the United States there will apparently be support for a hard policy, but one of curing rather than destroying."

The survey listed a number of ways in which Germany may be treated after her defeat and asked those questioned to express their approval or disapproval of methods. Firstly, abolition of the Nazi party was approved by 93 per cent.

The second way, complete demobilization of the German army and preventing Germans from having any arms again, met with the approval of 84.7 per cent. Governing Germany with an occupation force for several years is the third suggestion and 85.5 per cent favoured this proposal.

The second set of proposals showed a greater percentage of the people undecided as to their advisability. First, the suggestion of breaking Germany up into smaller states was approved by only 40.5 per cent. Preventing Germany from rebuilding her steel, chemical and automotive industries was approved by 43 per cent, while 41 per cent opposed this preventive measure with 16 per cent undecided.

REBUILDING OF DEVASTATED AREAS

A much greater majority voted in favour of making German labour rebuild the devastated areas in other countries at the rate usually paid war prisoners. This proposal was approved by 62.4 per cent.

According to the survey a majority of U.S. citizens favour allowing Germany to keep her industries. In favour of her remaining an industrial nation were 50.9 per cent of those questioned, with 32.8 per cent in favour of eliminating industries.

On the question of reparations from Germany, the U.S. public was indicated to be overwhelmingly in favour of some kind of payment from Germany but undecided as to how she can be made to pay.

Only 22 per cent believe Germans can be forced to make up for a large part of the destruction they have caused in other countries, 31.2 per cent believe they can be forced to make up only a small part of it, and 5.6 per cent believe they can be forced to make practically none.

Final question asked was: "If a world organization is set up after the war would you like to see Germany become a member firstly, right away; secondly, after she has proved she can behave decently; thirdly, never; or fourthly, don't know?" Results showed 64.9 per cent favoured her admission after she had proved her worth, 19.4 per cent believed she should never be admitted, 8.3 per cent believed she should be admitted rightaway.—USOWI.

FOOD POSITION IN SANGLI SATISFACTORY

(From Our Correspondent).

SANGLI, March 28.

At present the food distribution centres are fully equipped with all kinds of grains with the result that there is no complaint.

The new crops are now stored up by the peasants who seem to be generally satisfied. Kerosene oil is also being satisfactorily supplied. Sugar also is supplied in proper quota.

In other words there is general satisfaction prevailing all round in this respect. The city municipality is also exercising great precautions and care in this connection.

Miraj Municipality Opposes Increased Taxation

(From Our Correspondent).

MIRAJ, March 30.

A meeting of the municipality was held in the Government Square to consider the question of increasing the municipal taxes. This is the second meeting called so far by Mr. G. V. Gadgil. Mr. Bhausaheb Natio took the chair.

Mr. Kulkarni explained that it was their duty to co-operate with Mr. Gadgil in his efforts to oppose the increase in taxes. They should forget their personal opinion on such occasions. After the president summed up the proceedings in suitable words, it was resolved to request the Durbar to stop the increase in taxation and handover the Municipality to the public for administration.

CHARLIE'S

WORRIES
DRIVE OUT
YOUR
Worries and
TROUBLES
SUN ART Pictures'
Breezy Comedy

USPAR

4 FOURTH FORCEFUL WEEK 4

CAPITOL

Daily: 4, 7 & 9-45

Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.

Booking 10 to 12 & 2-30 to 8

CHARLIE,
Suvarnalata, Ishverlal,
Chandramohan, Kanhaiyalal

Director-Producer:
G. M. LUHAR.

An EVERGREEN Release

4th BIG WEEK!

Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Sun. & Holidays
Mat. at 1-30 p.m.
Advance Booking
Daily From
10 to 12 & 3 to 6
Director:
SUSHIL MAZUMDAR
Music:
KAMAL DASGUPTA
With:
AHIN CHOWDHRY,
JAHAR GANGULLY,
DEV BALA & others

KANAN

ARISTOCRAT
AMONGST ARTISTS
IN THE PICTURE
WITHOUT A
PARALLEL

M. P. Productions'

HOSPITAL

KAMAL

The IT Name in Pic-Music!

MY SISTER

Direction: HEMCHUNDER

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun., at 1 p.m.

Reservation: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.

(A Calcutta F. E. Release)

PUNKAJ MULLICK,

Creator of many Hit song-tunes
Does it again in

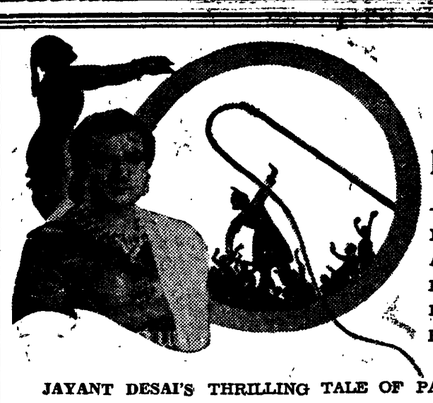
NEW THEATRES' SONG-STUDDED

SENSATION OF THE SEASON!

SAIGAL, SUMITRADEVI, Akhtar Jehan, Nawab and Chandrawati

13th HOUSEFULL WEEK AT

CENTRAL



THE SONG OF FREEDOM

—HE SANG IT EVEN AT THE RISK OF BEING FLOGGED!

JAYANT DESAI'S THRILLING TALE OF PATRIOTISM

Samrat CHANDRAGUPTA

Direction: JAYANT DESAI Story: MOHANLAL DAVE

Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.

Starring
RENUKADEVI | ISHWARLAL
SURAIYA | NAYAMPALLI
SULOCHANA | MUBARAK

6th Week of full houses

Plans open 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.

NEW WEST END

SWORD in HAND

NATION in her HEART

SHE MARCHED RIGHT AHEAD to achieve INDEPENDENCE for HER NATION.

PRADEEP Pictures Great

Dannadai

DURGA KHOTE, CHANDRAMOHAN
Meenakshi, Mubarak, M. Ismail

Director: RAM DARYANI

Producer: KAMALABAI MANGRULKER

Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6-30

Now on at
NOVELTY
A Nigar Film Release

The Picture Of The Hour!
The Picture Eternal!!

SHAKESPEARE'S Shrew was Tamed by her suitor
Aina's Shrew is Tamed by her DAUGHTER-IN-LAW!

The Thunderingly Uproarious Social comedy with 123 Smiles & LAUGHS!

Starring: YAKUB, Kausalya, Yeshodhara Katju, Rajkumari Shukla, Gope, Mirza Mushraff, Husnabanu, Sulochana Chatterji

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By D. R. D. Productions' Ltd.
Directed by S. M. YUSUF
Story by Prabhulal Dvivedi
THIRD 3 MONTH

At the
IMPERIAL
(BOMBAY)
Daily: 4, 7, 10, Sat. Sun. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.

The Mode May Differ....

but devotion is the same whether Muslim or Hindu, woman prays with the same devotion for the welfare of her husband

FAZLI BROS. LTD.'S Social Revelation
Director: S. FAZLI
A Pearl Release

ISMAT 9th LAMINGTON

Mehtab, Nargis Nandrekar
Big Week
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Holidays 1-45

Advance 10-30 to 12, 4-30 to 6

A pre-war view of the Wilhelmstrasse, an important square in Berlin, on which several Government buildings are located.—U.S.O.W.I. Photo.

DESTRUCTION OF THE GIANT

Hitler Is Doomed, But Will Hitlerism End With War?

Hitler has entered his thirteenth year as Germany's master. He has made his last anniversary speech. Nothing is more certain than that. Even if at the eleventh hour the fortunes of war should favour Germany and bring some measure of success to a counter-offensive, Hitler is doomed, writes Mr. J. R. Glorney Bolton in "The Central European Observer." He continues:

Henceforward Germany will cease to be a Great Power. She will pay the direct penalties of defeat and the subtler penalties of exhaustion. The French will be established on the Rhine. The Eastern territories will be shorn. The German districts will be restored to Czechoslovakia. There will no longer be a Great Power in the heart of Europe. Germany will suffer a Hapsburg decline, perhaps even a Hapsburg disintegration. Ruined Berlin will be no longer a Reich capital.

A giant will be destroyed; but not the last Nazi. The last Nazi—give him what name you choose—will live to the end of man's time on earth. He will go on hating the Jews, the Slavs, the "plutodemocrats" of the West. He will live by bluster and intimidation. He will always follow what he likes to call a strong leader. He has followed Colonel de la Roque in France, Degrelle in Belgium, Quisling in Norway, Mosley in Britain, the Klu Klux Klan fanatics in the United States. No country is free from him; but in a really strong country the gangster does not come to the front.

Germany supported Hitler for many reasons. The Hindenburg summons was as much a betrayal as the summons Mussolini received from King Victor Emmanuel; but when a revolution has taken place—even a palace revolution—the people must submit or resist. Thereafter the political struggle is conducted on an entirely different plane.

The military caste had its own reasons for accepting the rule of the Nazi party. The leaders of religion, though they knew that Hitler was violating the laws of God, accepted the national quest for aggrandisement. In the widest and fullest sense the decision to reverse the Versailles settlement was a national policy. The German people willed it. That is their responsibility.

There was no logical need for Germany to go to war again. She needed peace. Peace would have made her the dominant Power in Europe throughout the twentieth century. In Central Europe and the Balkans her industrial leadership would have been assured. She would have felt the merely relative advantages of the decline of the birth-rate in France and Britain. Both in London and in Paris businessmen would have looked askance at Germany's industrial ascendancy; but they would have come to terms with it. The Napoleonic mood in France had worked itself out; she wanted a century of peace. The British passion for peace is so fundamental that only German deeds of cruelty and aggression could rouse them to action.

The military caste in Germany wanted war. The military caste in Germany will be broken; but not destroyed. The traditions of war are far too strong to be utterly extinguished. Even in crippling defeat Germans will plan secretly for the Third World War. Whether their plans get beyond the paper stage depends even more upon the German people than upon the vigilance of the victors. Plans are useless without the will to war.

Revolutionary France went the way of the Grand Monarchy. Napoleon was what King Louis the Fourteenth wanted to be; but Europe overcame him. Europe always overcomes her tyrants. Twice France sought to dominate Europe. Except through her diplomacy and her culture, France will never seek to dominate Europe again. Twice Germany has sought to dominate Europe. Is it conceivable that she will make the third attempt? It is manifestly her national interest to seek peace, not war; but all aggressive war is a form of suicide.

The Allies will impose their will, order the trial and punishment of war criminals, shape the peace settlement. But Germany will live according to her own 'ethos.' She alone can destroy herself. She alone can save herself.

MONSTER OF STATE ABSOLUTISM

It is possible that in the judgment of history the counter-revolution against the Nazi party will acquire more significance than Germany's final defeat. The counter-revolution was a certainty even if the German war had lasted until 1946. It was military, aristocratic, religious. Because the attempt on Hitler's life failed, many military officers and aristocrats have been executed. The religious leaders were left alone only because Hitler imagined that he had nipped the counter-revolution in the bud. But every Nazi who is a Catholic or a Protestant is a man of divided loyalties. Luther's religious fidelity to the secular State stands condemned. The principle on which the Treaty of Westphalia rested—'cujus regio ejus religio'—can be accepted no longer. State absolutism is a monster.

Once accept State absolutism, and there is no known limit to the wicked deeds which obedient subjects can be ordered to commit. Absolutism recognises no truth which does not serve the State. The Jews were enemies and had to be destroyed. The murder of one innocent Jew is different only in degree from the extermination of the whole Jewish race. The men who organised the slaughterhouses of Poland were not thoughtless. On the contrary, they acted under the promptings of a dogmatic and terrible philosophy. They served the State. The State, when it becomes absolutist, is satanic.

Socrates never asked the good man to obey the State: he asked him to obey the laws. He spoke of 'nomoi' far more often than he spoke of 'polis.' But what are the laws of Germany today?

Germany is both absolutist and anarchical. She will need in defeat a reasoned code of laws. If bad laws are swept away, if her legal code is revised and simplified, if respect for law once more flows freely upon national consent, Germany will have laid one of the main foundations for her moral recovery. The national habits of obedience will be rooted in reason. This explains why the utmost juridical care must be exercised in the trial and punishment of war criminals.

But from the accumulated hatred and suspicions of the rest of Europe there is, and can be, no immediate escape. Biological warfare was conducted in Poland throughout the whole period of the German occupation. Biological warfare is in full swing in Holland today. Our reluctant withdrawal from Arnhem Bridge heralded an era of death for the Dutch, who had many reasons for expecting a swift liberation. The Germans have been holding on to the Rhine area grimly. Even if the war had ended with their retention only of the Czech Protectorate and the Rhine delta, they would have found it worth while. When they saw that defeat was coming, they treated the Dutch in the same way as they have treated the Poles. In victory they might have found ample use for Dutch courage, tenacity, skill, ingenuity, empire-building, seamanship. In defeat they will leave the Dutch crippled, exhausted, penurious. It is all part of the Nazi crime against Europe.

GERMANY IN NEW EUROPE

The counter-revolution will not escape the crimes of the Nazi party. The counter-revolutionaries have to accept the eclipse of Germany as a Great Power, restore the reign of law, rebuild Parliamentary institutions and a healthy Press, to make the Labour Front a genuine instrument of freedom; and cultivate really friendly relations with Germany's neighbours, great and small. The reaction against the Nazi legacy may be so strong and vigorous that in the end the German people help to build the New Europe, for which, we still believe, we are fighting But this is not a matter of decades alone. The scars of the Nazi tyranny will last just as long as the scars of the Thirty Years' War, from which we are still suffering. True healing will have to come from other generations.

So the defeat of Germany brings with it a new phase in the European crisis. Somehow or other all Europe must get away from its worship of the State. We have moved far from the days when a great European statesman like Gladstone could declare that as far as possible the State should not exist. Soon the Nazi will be driven out of Holland, Czechoslovakia and Austria as he has been driven at last out of Poland. But wherever he goes he leaves his imprint. Not even a liberated country can start from scratch. Democracy must have a sense of freedom. Many unwise deeds in Europe may be committed in the name of political or economic security. Security can become the new tyrant.

In the liberated countries there must be strong leadership. Strong leadership often means State encroachment. Even in countries which have not been invaded and in which the love of freedom is strong, there have been many State encroachments during the past twenty years. We must face the threat in order to overcome it.

Germany sinks into the conditions of a second-rate—or even a third-rate—Power. Her future can be good; but her past is evil, and the whole character of Europe is conditioned by the past. Progressive man no more escapes from it than the reactionary. Europe has defeated Germany. Europe must defeat the Nazi. This is no time for silence or abject conformity. If the 'intelligentsia of any country betrays its people again retribution will be inexorable. Men of brains are always punished when they betray the spirit.

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M.P's.' Move To Meet Wavell

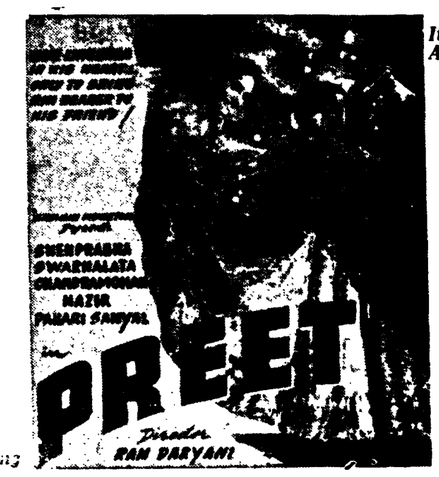
LONDON, March 29 (U.P.A.): United Press of America learned to-day that some pro-Indian Labour Party members of Parliament have approached Lord Wavell suggesting a meeting with him, presumably to convey their concern for an immediate settlement of the Indian problem.

Lord Wavell, although appreciating the Members desire is reported to have stated that, as he is on an official visit, he prefers not to meet any single group of M.P.'s.

The 'United Press of America' Correspondent further understands that an All-Party move might be made to arrange a meeting with the Viceroy, in which case Lord Wavell might agree to see the Parliamentarians.

WASHINGTON March 29, (Reuter). Ten leaders of the American Textile and clothing industry are to go to Europe to survey potential production capacities of textile mills and clothing factories in France and Belgium.

It's Appealing



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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 30, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 a.m., on March 27:—

Allahabad 99 66 0, BOMBAY 86 7: 0, Calcutta 99 75 0, Cawnpore 97 65 0, Cuttack 102 74 0, Darjeeling 63 50 0, Delhi 97 63 0, Dehra Dun 87 64 0, Jacobabad 107 62 0, Karachi 83 70 0, Lahore 95 61 0, Lucknow 99 61 0, Madras 92 77 0, Nagpur 104 75 0, Patna 98 74 0, Peshawar 88 58 0, Shillong 74 54 0 and Simla 71 56 0.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

There is no development without discontent, no growth without aspiration.

—Sir S. Radhakrishnan.

The Bombay Chronicle

"VINDICTIVENESS AND SPITE"

Political prisoners in India are subjected to many humiliating restrictions, and not the least galling of these is their not being allowed to be interviewed even by their legal advisers except through a grille. That practice still prevails in some provinces. The Nagpur High Court had an occasion to condemn it not very long ago. But the practice persists in the province and the High Court has only to deplore its inability to interfere in the matter. In a recent "habeas corpus" case in the High Court Mr. Justice Vivian Bose regretfully expressed this view but added that he was unable to say that the Executive Government had no right or power to advise its Superintendents as to how they should act. Whatever may be the legal limitations of the Government or the High Court, Mr. Justice Bose speaking for himself, declared unequivocally that "the grille seems to be very unnecessary and needlessly irritating."

Pointing out how the grille is often dispensed with in the case of condemned prisoners and security prisoners who do not belong to the Congress but is insisted upon in the case of Congress detenues, Mr. Justice Bose rightly observes: "This unwholesome discrimination against Congress detenues alone savours of vindictiveness and spite." The discrimination against Congress detenues is grossly unfair from every point of view. As Mr. Justice Bose points out, most of these men are prisoners "only because of the views they hold or because of the view they are suspected to hold, for they are not brought to trial." If a few are suspected to be likely to make plans for escape, it is quite possible for jail officials to detect such persons and to take precautions without enforcing the rule about the grille against all Congress detenues. If such special precautions are possible in the case of non-Congressmen who are convicted, surely it ought to be possible in the case of Congressmen who are untried, presumably because there is no evidence that can stand a trial. Mr. Justice Bose also rightly emphasises the ground of policy. Some of the Congressmen, he says, "have been our rulers, men considered fit by the Constitution to govern us: some will be our rulers again to whom all in this land, British and Indian alike, will be expected to pay homage." Nobody suggests that for that reason they should be above law or that law should be relaxed in their favour. All that is expected is that they should not be treated as worse than common felons, that their treatment should not, in the words of Mr. Justice Bose, "savour of vindictiveness and spite."

It is a pity that the High Court cannot intervene in such treatment by jail officials. But cannot Government do so? We believe that the Provincial Government can and ought to intervene and see that its general rules about detention are enforced with due restraint and fairness. Mr. Justice Bose holds generally that "the authorities are enjoined by Legislatures to cause as little inconvenience as possible and to give as little cause for offence as possible." It follows that there is a responsibility on Government to give effect to this principle in the treatment particularly of political detenues. Mr. Justice Bose himself suggests the same view when he says: "I am unable to say that the Executive Government has no right or power to advise its Superintendents as to how they should act and if Superintendents choose to follow that advice, it is possible to conclude [illegible] on these facts that discretion has not in fact been exercised. It is not as if those Superintendents are courts of justice with whom it would be improper and contempt of court to interfere". While Provincial Governments are primarily responsible for the proper treatment of political prisoners, the Central Government cannot entirely escape responsibility where the former permit a treatment that savours of vindictiveness and spite, a treatment that tends to bring British administration itself into contempt.

Frankly Speaking

Bengal Political Crisis

Even if Sir Nazimuddin's Muslim League Ministry in Bengal fell to a "snap division," it is rather difficult to sympathise with it. One reason is that the Ministerialist minority included no less than 16 Europeans. Obviously even in a full House it is, the Opposition that commands a majority if non-Indian members are not taken into account. The Muslim League Ministry thus owed its existence to European votes. Protests have been indignantly made against the conduct of the Speaker on the two fateful days. But we fail to see what else he could rule, at any rate after the rejection of a major demand, than that the Government had lost the confidence of the House and was not competent to come before it for any official business. The Assembly had to be adjourned 'sine-die.' But an alternative popular Government has not been formed, inspite of the Opposition's demand.

The Only Remedy

Mr. Casey has imposed what has come to be called Sec. 93 administration. This development has not come as a surprise. Sir Nazimuddin forecast, it immediately after the Speaker's ruling. The justification for such a course is not very clear. Did His Excellency make quite sure that no stable Ministry was possible? That perhaps is a question of strict constitutional procedure. The situation in Bengal is analogous to that of Assam in certain essential respects. Both are the victims of an emergency which, for effective and satisfactory handling, calls for an All Party Effort. Sjt. K. S. Ray, speaking for the official Congress Party, was right both in the diagnosis of the trouble and in suggesting the correct remedy for it. He also did right in promising Congress support to an All-Party Government, without, of course, participating in it. But in Bengal the non-Muslim League Muslims are about as many as Muslim Leaguers. And they are a distinct group of their own. Will the Muslim League High Command allow the Muslim League to participate in an All-Party Government that must and will include the Proja Party representatives?

Veritable Blot

The Government of India has decided to make some concession to humanitarian obligations. Doctor Ambedkar has formulated a Bill, now before a Select Committee, to provide for a ten-week holiday to women miners before confinement. It is interesting to note that such a necessary relief had not been thought of by the Government till now. Anyhow this is the least that the Government of India can do for women who should never have been sent to work underground. Women M.L.A.'s and other non-official representatives rightly made it clear that they do not regard this ameliorative measure as meeting their objections and that their opposition to the removal of the ban on the employment of women underground remains as strong and urgent. Dr. Ambedkar cannot evoke many sympathetic cheers by "hoping" that the ban would be re-imposed soon. To have condemned women to work underground in defiance of an International Convention which the Government had themselves solemnly adhered to, is one of the greatest blots on any civilised Government. And, the Government of India, we suppose, does claim to be civilised.

San Francisco And Colonies

According to the United Press of America, Mr. Winston Churchill has declared that matters affecting British colonial territory will not be discussed at the San Francisco Conference. Nor, he added, will matters affecting mandated territory be discussed at San. Francisco or at any meeting in connection with that conference. And that's that, one feels like exclaiming. Actually, Mr. Churchill's declaration has only confirmed earlier statements. British attitude, supported by other Imperial powers, is that democracy and internationalism which San Francisco is going to organise should leave the "Empires" alone. No World Security Conference must have the impudence to interfere with the policy of "we mean to hold what is ours." Mr. Churchill, by the way, has offered an interesting excuse about the mandated territories. In view of the lapse of the League of Nations from which the mandates were derived, such questions required examination. We should have thought that the World Security Organisation, being 'par excellence' the rightful heir of the League was the most suitable institution to examine these [illegible]

Our Readers' Views

"Whither Indian Insurance"?

It was not with an intention of raising a controversy in the press that I wrote my letter which you were kind enough to publish in your issue of the 13th inst. but only to raise my voice on behalf of and to ventilate the grievances of the licenced Life Insurance agents now numbering over 75,000, the great majority of whom were not organised and unable to take any concerted action like the fifty Bombay Chief Agents (Life)—a rich and well organised body—on whose behalf Mr. Jalundwalla speaks, his letter has, if anything, demonstrated the justification of my letter and the fact that Life Insurance agents of Bombay met soon after its publication and also decided to wait in deputation on the Superintendent of Insurance shows that the effect of my letter was not in vain.

Let me inform Mr. Jalundwalla that Mr. Jones was the first to express his appreciation of my article besides several Insurance Directors and Executives connected with the 'Oriental' as well as other Indian Companies, including Mr. Brelvi (from his sick bed), Director of the Bombay Mutual, the Company Mr. Jalundwalla represents.

If even to this day Mr. Jalundwalla is in blissful ignorance of the various stages of the negotiations prior to the final passing of the Insurance Bill of 1938/39 while it was on the anvil of the Central Legislature, I have no desire to commit the folly of encroaching upon his paradise, but I do maintain that the Chief Agents have profited by the limitation of the agents' commission as the Act (1939) has placed no limitation on their commission, which is an obvious defect in that legislation. Will Mr. Jalundwalla tell us how many out of his fifty Chief Agent (Life) friends have voluntarily surrendered to his Company the portion of the agents' commission which came to him as a result of the statutory limitation of his agents' commission since 1939? As, according to the Insurance Act, commission is only payable to a licenced agent and is not transferrable renewal commission ceases to be paid after his death. Are not many Chief Agents pocketing the renewal commission of agents who die early? What is this if not profiting and fattening at the expense of the poor agent?

As a result of my experience it is my view and it is also the view of many others that as long as there are Chief Agents, Section 41 of the Insurance Act, even though printed on all proposal forms, will remain more or less a dead letter and rebating—black-marketing of insurance business will be difficult to check.

Anyone conversant with Life Insurance business knows that while the Chief Agents may sometimes be considered necessary (evil?) in the initial stages of the business and while some of them have rendered good service, they have a marked tendency to become lethargic and indifferent in later years. Have we not before our very eyes in the city of Bombay glaring examples of these?

Does Mr. Jalundwalla not realise that it was because the views of our Manager Mr. Jones and mine were similar that I thought it fit to take the liberty of writing to the press and I am sure these are shared by Mr. Kapur, the Manager of the 'Bombay Mutual'. His tearing out of its context a quotation from Mr. Jones is like the devil quoting the scripture, but is he not aware that at one the 'Oriental' had several Chief Agents and the fact that none of them exists to-day is more eloquent of the views of Mr. Jones about Chief Agents than anything Mr Jalundwalla may say.

I would rather not continue a controversy unnecessarily as Mr. Jalundwalla could have very well seen from the concluding portion of my article. I do appreciate the support that he and his Association have given to the agent's cause. Whereas the agent is an essential factor to Life Insurance business, who cannot be substituted or eliminated, the Chief Agent, however rich, influential or important by himself, can easily and often profitably be substituted by a Branch Office and hence is relatively of secondary importance. Even if the matter may be of some concern to you Mr. Jalundwalla, why make a mountain of a mole-hill of the Chief Agent? If as you say you are in agreement with the views of Mr. Jones which are similar to mine according to the famous axiom things that are equal to same are equal to one another; therefore, may I suggest Mr. Jalundwalla that if we both speak for the poor agent, let us join forces and ask the Companies, the members of the Central Legislature and the Government not to kill the goose that lays the golden egg—or even to starve it. Let us also work for the early establishment of a truly national government whether you call it Swaraj or by any other name when such problems would solve themselves.

DAHYABHAI V. PATEL.

Matriculation Examination Papers

I wish to bring to the notice of the authorities a mistake in the questions set in Geometry for the recent Matriculation examination of the Bombay University. Question 8(a) of the paper as it stands, reads "Prove that the medians of a triangle are concurrent and trisect one another." The latter part of the statement is wrong. To trisect is to divide into three equal parts and for any three straight lines to trisect one another they must intersect two by two in three points which is not possible here as they all pass through one common point. It ought to have been "The medians of a triangle are concurrent and the point of concurrence is a point of trisection for each median." Since the question as it stands is wrong and misleading, I would request the authorities to delete the latter part and instruct the examiners to give full marks to all candidates who have proved that the medians are concurrent only.

C. K. KOSHY,
Headmaster,
P. F. E. School,
Sangameshwar.

II

One wonders whether the University question setters in Algebra at the last Matriculation are aware of a strong feeling of resentment prevailing among students and teachers with regard to the Algebra paper which was unusual in certain respects. This year many examples were based on Identities which is surely a sudden departure, though the instructions of the University to paper-setters definitely lay down that no sudden departure in the method of setting questions be made. As a result of this departure many students became nervous as they found the nature of the paper very strange.

Every topic included in the University syllabus is preceded by the words simple and easy. In spite of this the paper is a hard one. Besides this, one question is based on 'Inequalities' which is not included in the course.

I beg to draw the attention of the University authorities in this matter and request them to see that the students are not unnecessarily victimised for no fault of their own.

K. C. VYAS.

III

In connection with the question relating to translation in the English paper at the Matriculation examination, the reader is at once struck with a number of important omissions, superfluous words, wrong idioms, and other serious discrepancies in the Urdu Passage. The translator in his craze for colloquialism, has taken an undue liberty in rendering a free translation of the original English passage. It is essential that the University authorities should institute an enquiry into the matter, and safeguard the interest of the helpless students who are the victims of the translator's idiocyncracies. A detailed list of mistakes has been forwarded to the Vice-Chancellor.

HAROONKHAN.

The Goan Puzzle

More than one letter has appeared in the press regarding the recent ban on the booklet "Denationalization of Goans" issued by the Goa Congress Committee. These letters voice a just indignation at the quite incomprehensible ban. Thousands of Goans live in British India working for the British Government and are at present helping it in its war against fascism at the risk of their lives, and it comes as a shock to them that the British Government should hinder them in their denunciation of that self-same fascism in their neighbouring and unfortunate homeland, by bannnig a booklet that deals entirely with matters concerning Goa and Goans, and not affecting the British Government in any way.

The booklet exposes with undeniable historical facts quoted from official documents the despotic rule carried on for centuries by the Portuguese, and serves as an eye-opener to the Goans themselves, who seem hardly conscious of the degrading condition they have been brought to by that rule. It is a dilemma that the British Government, itself fighting fascism, fighting for democracy, should prevent us from voicing our grievances.

But that is not all. "Denationalization of Goans" is not the Delhi Government's only victim. There is yet another "An Attack On the Indian Rupee", another brochure whose case is still more perplexing. The booklet merely showed how fascism works close by. "An attack on the Indian Rupee" exposed the discredit and devaluation of the British Indian currency in Goa. The attack started in those days when more favourable winds were blowing for the Axis Powers, when daily the fascist press proclaimed new German victories, and almost the whole of Europe had fallen under the heel of Hitler, when England too, though unconquered, was in a most sorry plight with the terrible bombing of London on the one hand, and its eastern empire being rendered smaller and smaller by the Japanese, on the other; it was then that the henchmen of fascism in Goa, feeling sure that Germans were going to win the war, started the campaign: the Portuguese bank the Revenue Department and all other government departments refused to accept British Indian Currency. It was accepted in the market only at a tremendous discount. British Indian currency was made the object of speculation. A panicky atmosphere prevailed in Goa. And, of course, the Goan emigrant was the biggest sufferer of this shameless profiteering; that same emigrant, who not only finds a means of livelihood by going on British ships, but thereby risks his life and helps the British war effort.

"An Attack On The Indian Rupee" stirred the Goans in Bombay and created a considerable agitation among them as a result of which the discredited British Indian rupee to some extent, though not entirely, recouped from its disgrace, began to regain its lost position in Goa.

As will be seen "An Attack On The Indian Rupee" vouched entirely for the interests of the British Indian Government. Not only that, it to some extent succeeded where even the British representative in Goa had failed. And now, six months after its publication, it has for some mysterious reason been banned by the very Government whose interests it defended! To us the ban is a puzzle.

BAN-SHOCKED

An Appeal To M. L. A's

The masses of Maharastra ordinarily use tobacco and betelnuts as refreshing articles after their heavy manual work; and these articles have become necessaries of their life. But the Central Government, since 1st of April 1943, has levied heavy duty on these articles and created intolerable economic condition for the cultivators of the Maharashtra.

Although the legend is kept up that the cultivator as a class, have benefited from wartime prices, the Maharashtrian cultivators who always lived in want and indebtedness, have had the least benefit of the increased prices. On the contrary the Maharashtrian cultivators are hit harder by the inflation which has taken away the advantage of better prices of agricultural products. In Maharashtra the agricultural land is rocky and far from fertile and the cultivators are not able, in the majority of cases, to grow their food-grains sufficiently for the maintenance of their families.

Under these circumstances I appeal to the members of the Central Legislature for abolition of the Excise Duty on the unmanufactured Indian grown tobacco and betelnuts by deleting the necessary clauses imposing duty on these articles in the Finance Bill 1945-46; and to relieve the peasantry of Maharashtra from its economic plight.

B. R. RANE,
Provincial Organiser,
Isru, Ludhiana Dt. Punjab.

HOTEL KEEPERS' "STRIKE"

The hotel-keepers of Bombay are threatening to go on strike from the 1st of April.

This decision of the hotel-keepers is hasty and would cause great inconvenience to the public, a substantial portion of whom are dependent on hotels for their daily meals. It would be advisable for the hotel-keepers and the authorities of the Supply Department of the Government of Bombay to settle the matter in some amicable way. The ban on "Istambuli Cha" and "Kava" should be removed and the hotel-keepers should be allowed to sell these kinds of tea as no milk is required for such tea.

It would be in the best interest of the public if the hotel-keepers postpone their proposed strike. The Government of Bombay can place their subsidised milk scheme on a better scale by increasing the production of milk-supply, by giving adequate facilities to the cattle-owners and by keeping strict vigilance on them so that there may not be any wanton profiteering.

IBRAHIM HAJI MOHAMED MISTRY

Greater Bombay Scheme

It is well that Mr. Virchand Sheth has raised his voice in protest against the recent change in the number of councillors in the Andheri-Parle Municipality and the distribution of these between Andheri and Bombay. The Collector of Bombay seems evidently to have tripped somewhere, if the facts as stated by Mr. Sheth are correct.

The Government of Bombay which seem to be [illegible] sensitive to [illegible] have not contradicted the rumours of an impending extension of the jurisdiction of Bombay Municipality over the self-governing local institutions as part of Greater Bombay scheme. It would appear from inquiries in reliable quarters that the Bombay Government have no scheme of their own; neither are the Bombay Municipality anxious to shoulder the burden of additional expenditure that affiliation or amalgamation would involve unless there is a subsidy from somewhere!

The problem of Greater Bombay so far as Local Self-Government is concerned is not so simple as it appears to some. It is, therefore, necessary that people interested in matters of Local Self-Government should organise themselves and give expression to their views—at least press upon Government the need of not moving in any direction without previously taking all Local Self-Governing bodies into their confidence and discussing the problem or problems arising out of Greater Bombay Scheme.

In this connection the idea of two large Municipalities—one for West of B.B. and C.I. Rly. line and one for the East of it or one for Santa Cruz side and another for Ghatkoper side is worthy of exploration.

VEERBAL H. MEHTA.

Cotton Trade Arbitrations

It is a recognised legal maxim that no man could be a good judge in his own case. This human failing has been prominently brought out in quality surveys by the cotton trade during the last two years. By manipulating the personnel of the Appeal Committees, by changing the standards from year to year to suit their cotton position for the time being, the selfish element in the trade has thrown the trade from its high pedestal of impartiality and integrity, forfeited the confidence of investors and growers alike and turned the trade into channels of muddy party politics.

The only solution for this undesirable state of affairs seems to be to constitute an independent Super Appeal Committee, consisting of:

(1) One member nominee of the E.I.C.A. Ltd., (2) One member nominee of the Mill Owners' Association, (3) One High Government officer with Agricultural qualifications as Chairman to represent the Growers' interests who should be permanent and who should be trained in the art of grading cotton. Such a Super Appeal Committee could be depended upon to act as an Independent Tribunal at all times, would ensure uniformity of surveys, restore confidence and will not be susceptible to trade influences as is unfortunately the case at present.

VARJIVANDAS MOTILAL.

Then And Now

Only some weeks back Government were advising us to emulate the Chinese and the Russians in the matter of taking tea without milk—preferably with lemon juice, and a pompous papa was portrayed announcing with gusto: "I do not take any milk in my tea. I give it to the children."

And now Government are ordering all catering establishments not to provide any tea which does not contain some skim-milk. Has the Russian ideal proved illusive or have these our Allies fallen in esteem since then?

Giving whole milk to children is a laudable project, but must it necessarily entail forced doses of skim-milk for those who prefer to have their tea without milk—skim or whole?

MADHU KUMAR.

Parle-Andheri Municipality

Public health is primarily the concern and responsibility of the Municipal administration, where a municipality exists. But, this vital subject is being grievously neglected by our Parle-Andheri Municipality, whose performance in point of sanitation is hopelessly poor. What the streets and gullies, thickly populated, of Andheri present to the eye is not [illegible]

"ATTITUDES AND LATITUDES"

By "BIRBAL"

WHY STILWELL WAS SACKED

(The views expressed in this column are not necessarily those of the Editor—Editor "B. C.")

In an article entitled "The Darkest Hour in China's History", Pearl Buck has revealed that correspondence took place in 1942 between Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and Mr. Churchill on the Indian issue following the breakdown of the Cripps mission Chiang's messages were "polite but urgent". Churchill's replies were "impolite and absolute." They were not even made to Chiang, but to the British representative in Chungking, "a final rudeness." It has taken three years for even a mention of this important fact to be made known to the peoples of the world to whom it is of significance. Secret diplomacy was never as potent as to-day.

Not one commentator nor a single journal throughout the world has yet revealed, for instance, the real and immediate cause of General Stilwell's dismissal, though the truth has trickled through to India to half-a-dozen people in the know. BIRBAL is glad to make that truth available to his readers. It was Stilwell who started the policy of playing up the Chinese Communists against the National Government. A little while prior to his recall, he took the amazing step of leaving "officially" for one of the fronts but flying secretly to Yenan, the Communist headquarters. There, this trusted advisor of Marshal Chiang came to an agreement with the Communists behind his Chief's back to give them a certain proportion of lend-lease material from America. Chinese Intelligence was not, however, as dumb as Stilwell had thought. It was not long before the angry Marshal called Stilwell and faced him with evidence of his double-dealing. This was the incident which led Marshal Chiang to demand Stilwell's recall and, when the customary two or three years have passed, the truth of this will, BIRBAL expects, be semi-officially admitted. All this throws amazing light on the nature of American friendship for China, on the kind of loyalty Asiatic States may expect from "White" advisors, and on the way in which a conspiracy of silence prevails to keep the facts from the peoples of the world.

SUPPORT FOR REACTIONARIES

While in the N.W.F.P. the Congress has taken office, in the N.E.F.P. of Assam, the Congress Assembly Party has promised its moral support to a new Coalition Ministry formed by Sir Sadullah, which is hardly any different from its predecessor. Sir Sadullah, who was maintaining his precarious existence with the support of the European planters, naturally feels happy over this new acquisition of strength, and it is no wonder if he declares that this will "usher in a new era in the political history of Assam." But one is amazed at Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, the ex-Congress Premier of that province, being taken in and announcing that the new arrangement will go a great way in "removing the discontent in the province." Does he seriously believe that a Ministry led by a reactionary like Sir Sadullah and weighted with others of equally dubious political past will be able to solve the pressing problems of that war-ridden and unhappy province on our Eastern borders, even if it enjoys the moral support of Mr. Bardoloi and his party?

Besides what are the precious terms that Mr. Bardoloi has been able to impose on the new Ministry? It comes to nothing more than a little speeding up of the policy of gradual release of political prisoners. When you take a whole month to release two thirds of the prisoners and another two months to review the cases of the rest, and the revision need not necessarily result in their release it is nothing but the same discredited policy of gradual release of prisoners.

QUESTIONABLE

The following questions arise out of the formation by Dr. Khan Saheb of a Ministry, the reported Bhulabhai-Liaquat pact, Lord Wavell's mission and the tidal wave of stupid and senseless optimism:

1. How is 1945 an improvement on 1942?

2. The Cripps proposals were rejected on the ground—in essence—that they did not give us power to adequately defend ourselves; or to put it more specifically, that there would be no collective Cabinet responsibility, no control of defence. How will what seems less than the Cripps proposals help us to carry the War into Burma and other lands without promise of their freedom (not to speak of ours)?

3. If the restoration of Congress Ministers is to be the sole criterion of British good intention?

4. Will Mr. Bhulabhai insist on an immediate general election? Does he hope to run a coupon election with the League?

WHEN EYES DO NOT SEE

National India is almost in black despair having little else to do but stress the most obvious which no one else seems to see. The best was when early this week Mr. Bhulabhai exclaimed in our Central Assembly: "Whose war? For the freedom of mankind! Then I am a man—I want any one of those gentlemen there to get up and say that I am not a man .....!"

BIRBAL proved the truism that the most obvious is often the least obvious ages ago when he accepted Akbar's challenge to prove his own allegation that majority of the men in this world are blind. Birbal's method was simple. On an evening when everyone who is not ill turns out into the streets the Minister went to the crowded Chandni Chowk in Delhi with a bucket of water and a heap of dirty clothes and started washing the same in the middle of the square. Without exception every individual who passed stopped and exclaimed in consternation, "Birbal, what are you doing?" The individual's name was quietly entered into the list for blind men by the Minister's Secretary, who stood a little aside with paper and ink. The list grew longer and longer and then who should arrive on the scene but the Emperor himself? "Whack-Whack" went on the washing. "Birbal, what are you doing?" shouted the surprised Akbar. Birbal stopped playing the dhobi and looked up smiling, "Your Majesty, do you need any further proof of my statement? Even you are blind!"

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

CHUNGKING, March 30: Japanese forces are now within gun range of Laohokow. One of their main objectives in their eight-day old offensive is to neutralise the important fourteenth air force base which forms a potential threat to the Japanese continental corridor.

The Japanese drive is also aimed at seizure of the rich wheat crop in the area west of the railway between the yellow and the Yangtse rivers.

—Reuter

* * *

The official New Delhi communique says: "Sir Francis Mudie, Home Member and Mr. J. E. Conran-Smith, Home Secretary, are leaving for London for consultations regarding recruitment to the Secretary of State services."

We hope the chairman of the Federal Public Services Commission joins them.

By the way, where is that very good and particular friend of India, Sir Richard Tottenham?

* * *

Thus the "New Statesman and Nation" of London: "There are signs at last of life and movement in the deadly calm of Indian politics."

Anglers, awake!

* * *

According to a Wardha report, an Englishman who recently visited and stayed at Sewagram was very much impressed by the Ashram

The visitor seems hardly to be an Englishman.

* * *

The fall of the Nazimuddin Muslim League Ministry in Bengal is, of course, the result of an 'intrigue.'

But couldn't the Opposition and the Speaker have the courtesy to wait for a few days and let the League High Command recover from indisposition?

They could certainly have waited at least for the forthcoming meeting of the Council of Action, which, needless to say, will be held somewhere in Delhi.

* * *

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, ex-Premier and Leader of the Opposition, has demanded of the Bengal Governor that H. E. call upon the Opposition to form a Government.

We agree with Mr. Huq.

Nor need the League disagree. Given a certain amount of—you know, the usual —er—flexible goodwill on the part of both Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Muslim League Ministry may yet be succeeded by a Muslim League Ministry.

It ought not to be difficult too.

And then Bengal needs, as much as Sind does, a—a—I mean a capable leader and Premier like Sir G. H. Hidayatullah.

* * *

London "diplomatic sources" are reported to have expressed surprise at the disclosure that the Soviet Union and the United States would ask three votes each in the World Security Organisation.

Should they have asked for six votes each?

* * *

Says Lieut. General Dittmar in his weekly pep talk to the Germans: "As long as the enemy is determined to extinguish us we have no choice but to go on fighting to the last."

That is to say "we" must oblige the enemy by helping his determination "to extinguish us."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Any man who works only for pay seldom does his best.

* * *

Never judge a woman's smile by her teeth. Both may be artificial.

* * *

Many a man has been known to get a peck of trouble out of a pint flask.

* * *

A man would never discover that his wife had a temper if she didn't lose it.

* * *

You can always borrow trouble without security, but the interest is exorbitant.

* * *

Had Nero owned a radio it would have saved him a lot of fiddling while Rome was burning.

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maintenance of normal health conditions, but invariably heaps of accumulated filth and cutchra, giving out extremely disagreeable smell injurious to health, besides dead dogs, cats and rats, unremoved for days together. Such insanitary conditions are the order of the day and the result naturally is the general deterioration of the public health. Numerous complaints so far made in this behalf to the department concerned have all fallen on deaf ears and hence this letter, which I trust you will be kind enough to publish in your esteemed paper and thus assist in bringing about an immediate redress of our long standing grievance by the authorities concerned.

B. G. PARMER.

Dearness Allowance

It is a pity that, whereas gazetted and ministerial officers are granted 'Dearness Allowance' the pensioners alone in receipt of pension above Rs. 80 are excepted. Even the limit of pension has been raised from Rs. 20 to Rs. 80.

Will Government be pleased to consider their case?

D. S. NAIK.

American Air Force Quits Laohokow

Japs Secure Main Objective West Of Peiping-Hankow Railway

CHUNGKING, March 30. (Reuter): American Headquarters announced that the air base at Laohokow, 200 miles north-west of Hankow, was evacuated by the Fourteenth Air Force on Monday. The Americans have since bombed the base twice.

The loss of Laohokow is still not admitted officially by the Chinese.

The Japanese have now secured the main objective in the nine-day-old drive to west of the Peiping-Hankow railway.

'SUPER-FORTS' BOMB TOKYO

LONDON, March 30 (Reuter): The German News Agency this morning (Friday) quoted the Tokyo radio for a report that approximately 150 'Super-Fortresses' bombed Tokyo at 08.30 hours this morning and started fires in various places.

The report said that a new type of incendiary bomb was used for the first time.

Super-Forts Bomb Nagoya

WASHINGTON, March 30 (Reuter). A small force of Super-Fortresses hit Nagoya, Japan's third city, today it is announced.

The attack was concentrated on a single unspecified target. No further details are available yet. This was the seventh attack on the city in five months.

Mukden 'Hero' Forms New Party

LONDON, March 30 (Reuter): The Japanese News Agency quoting a Japanese Government announcement said to-day that General Jiro Minami has accepted the Presidency of the new political party. The Agency added: "Imperial sanction has been given to his resignation from the post of Privy Councillor."

Reuter adds, General Jiro Minami has been described as the real leader of Japanese militarists. His name first came prominently before the Japanese public when as War Minister at the time of the Mukden incident in September, 1931, he took control of the situation in Manchuria. As one of the leading military politicians in Japan he has been mentioned more than once as a candidate for Premiership.

OLD PARTY DISSOLVED

The Japanese News Agency said to-day that the Japanese Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association, the sole political party of Japan for the past three years, was formally dissolved to-day and a new party calling for unity in the present crisis was inaugurated.

Prime Minister Kuniaki Koiso with all the members of his Cabinet attended the inaugural meeting of the new party, the political association of Great Japan, in the diet building.

In Burma

JAPS ABANDON STRONG POSITION

KANDY, March 30: Following is to-day's S.E.A.C. Communique:—

FOURTEENTH ARMY FRONT: Armoured columns have inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and guns were captured in sweeps in the Meiktila area. North of Meiktila the Japanese have been forced to abandon a strong position.

At Taungtha, 38 miles north-west of Meiktila, satisfactory progress is being made in clearing resistance where the enemy had dug-in in caves on a hillside.

NORTHERN COMBAT AREA: Troops of the Chinese 50th Division, captured two villages yesterday near the road junction, 15 miles south-west of Hsipaw for roads to Lolem and Mongyai. In the Mongyai sector there was active patrolling. Troops of the British 36th Division are approaching Kyaukme, 67 road-miles north-east of Maymyo.

Heavy bombers of Eastern Air Command yesterday attacked a Japanese base in Rangoon. Other heavy bomber formations destroyed a bridge on the Pegu-Ye railway and damaged another on the same line and three on the Burma-Siam railway.

Fighter bombers put out of action a railway bypass bridge at Ela and a road and a railway bridge at Pyinmana on the Rangoon-Mandalay line.

Four Allied aircraft are missing.

Sadiya Frontier Orders

TEZPUR, March 29 (A.P.I.): An order issued by the Political Officer, Sadiya Frontier Tract, prohibits the entry into or exit from British India, of any person by any route other than that passing through the security control post at Sadiya. Tribesman ordinarily resident in the Sadiya frontier tract are not affected by this order.

Gr. Collaborationists' Trial

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent: ATHENS, March 30. Today's session of Greek collaborationist trials ended in confusion when all the fifteen of counsel for the defence protested against last nights Government decree limiting the number of witnesses for the defence to five for each of the accused.

Deficit Budget For Orrisa

CUTTACK, March 29. (A.P.I.) A deficit of Rs. 8,68,000 is revealed in the Orissa budget estimates for 1945-46 published in a Gazette Extraordinary. The total revenue is estimated at Rs. 2,94,85,000 and expenditure at Rs. 3,03,01,000.

Corporation Appreciates R. A. Gole's Services

At the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday, resolution was passed placing on record the valuable services rendered by Mr. R. A. Gole as Chairman of the Standing Committee.

A similar resolution was passed in the Schools Committee appreciating the services of Mr. Naravanrao Kaikolkar, the Chairman, Schools Committee.

Superfortresses Bomb Singapore

WASHINGTON, March 30 (A. P. A.): Indian-based Super-Fortresses numbering around 40 attacked Singapore yesterday, the U. S. 20th Air Force announced to-day.

A.I.V.I.A. APPOINTS PROPAGANDISTS

Plan Of Work For Rural Uplift

SEWAGRAM, March 30 (A. P. I.): To interpret the policy of the All-India Village Industries Association for the guidance of its agents, the Board of Management of the Association at its meeting held yesterday under the chairmanship of Mahatma Gandhi decided to appoint Sanchalaks, (propagandists) who will supervise the work of village industries, survey rural life conditions in their own areas and recommend schemes for constructive work. They will be authorised to raise funds, five per cent of which will go to the Central Office. The actual field work will however, be carried on by agents affiliated institutions, recognised producing centres and certified shops.

Sanchalaks will supervise and arrange for propaganda work, hold periodical exhibitions and arrange for museums of village industries with a view to educating the public about the various processes of an industry.

The meeting also decided to start Gramsewak Vidyalayas wherever possible for training workers to carry on the constructive programme with village industry as the central feature of the work.

A co-ordination committee has been formed with Prof. J. C. Kumarappa, representing the A.I.V.I.A., Mr. S. K. Jaju representing the A.I.S.A., Mr. Parnerkar representing the Gosewa Sangha, Mr. A. V. Thaknar, representing the Harijan Sewak Sangha, and Mrs Ashadevi, representing the Hindustani Talimi Sangha, has been formed to see whether the institutions follow the policy of Ahimsa. Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Narahari Parekh have also been elected to the Committee; Mr. Parekh will be the Secretary of the Committee. Any deviation from Ahimsa by workers is to be reported to Mr. Parekh.

AMERICAN JOURNALIST FOR INDIA

On a world tour to investigate the possibility of greater press freedom internationally, these three members of the Free Press Committee of the American Society of Newspaper Editors are expected to visit India shortly. From left to right they are: Ralph E. McGill, Editor of the Atlanta (Georgia) "Constitution"; Wilbur Forrest, Assistant Editor of the "New York Herald Tribune" and Dr. Carl W. Ackerman, Dean of the Columbia University (New York) School of Journalism. They stopped briefly in New Delhi on March 26 on their way to China from Europe and will be back again in India shortly.

U. S. Delegation To 'Cisco Threatened With Split

Alleged Secret Agreement At Yalta Between U. S. And Russia Causes Resentment

WASHINGTON, March 30, (A. P.): The secret agreement at the Yalta conference by which Russia and the United States will ask three votes each in the United Nations assembly immediately threatened to-day to split the American delegation to the San Francisco conference.

It seemed likely also to become a focal point for small nations' opposition to big power domination of the international organisation.

Following the White House's bombshell announcement of the Yalta agreement Senator Vandenberg (Republican, Michigan) said; "I would deeply disagree with any voting proposal, if made, which would destroy the sovereign equality of nations'".

The White House gave no reason for the Russian move. Diplomatic quarters speculated it probably was prompted by Moscow's desire to have representation approaching that the British Empire which would have six seats for the United Kingdom Australia, India, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa.

Russia wants the Ukrainian Soviet Republic and the White Russian Soviet republic accorded representation at San Francisco.

London Not Surprised

LONDON, March 30, (A. P.): Diplomatic sources in London expressed no surprise at the Washington disclosure that the Soviet Union and the United States would ask three votes each in the world security organisation when discussions open at San Francisco on April 25. They said the development had been fore-shadowed by vague stories emanating from Washington in the last few days.

No formal statement is expected from Whitehall immediately and other diplomatic sources declined to comment.

Reaction was confined to the observation that final action lay with the San Francisco conference where divergent views of all parties will have a thorough airing.

Following upon the White House announcement, Chairman Sol Bloom, Democrat, New York, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and member of the American delegation to the San Francisco Conference demanded an American balloting power second to none instead of the six-three-three ratio for the British Empire, the United States and Russia respectively.

"By any reasoning we should have the same vote as any empire or any country in the world," Bloom said.

Declaring that the "British" would have six seats Bloom said it would be unfair for the United States to have only three.

Elsewhere in the capital there was some disposition to discount the importance of the voting controversy which must be decided by the San Francisco conference itself.

Sole American Woman At San Francisco

NEW YORK, (By Air Mail): A distinguished American woman, Dr. Virginia Gildersleeve, Dean of Barnard College, will sit at the conference table as a member of the United States Delegation to the forthcoming United Nations Conference in San Francisco.

Indian Delegates To 'Frisco

LONDON, March 30, (Reuter). The Indian delegates to the world conference at San Francisco are expected to arrive here over the weekend. They will take part in the Empire talks before going to the United States.

The first arrival will be Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, the states representative. He will be followed by Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar and Sir Firozkhan Noon.

FRANCE PERTURBED

Issue Of Voting At San Francisco

PARIS, March 30 (A.P.A.): Uneasiness swept through French official circles with the surprise disclosure that the United States, Russia and Britain have a secret agreement giving extra assembly votes to each of the "Big Three" in the future United Nations organisations.

Foreign Minister Bidault, who presumably had obtained information on the Yalta conference accords during his recent trip to London, learned of the proposal in the morning newspapers.

While there was no official statement, officials hot hide their concern over the existence of the secret agreement.

"What next?" said one official, "We thought we knew all about the Yalta decisions. Now obviously we do not and we don't know what else may be forthcoming."

SPLIT IN HYDRABAD ANDHRA PARISHAD

AURANGABAD, March 27.

The long standing feud in the Hyderabad State Andhra Parishad has now taken large proportions with the result that some of the leaders have broken off from it and have formed into another Parishad known as Nizam Nation Andhra Parishad. This Parishad has also taken steps to declare that this is the real institution which will serve the best interest of the public.

Another Communist Conference is holding its session at Knowam under the guidance of Mr. Narayan Reddie. The session is coming off in April.

This state of affairs has created a great stir and it is to be seen as to what happens out of this separate party which is holding their sessions separately.

International Peace And Good Will Promoters League

The "International Peace and Goodwill Promoters' League" has framed and adopted its constitution which includes the following aims and objects:

To work to end wars and violence by trying to bring about spiritual regeneration in thought and action of man so as to alter the prevailing notion that a physical or armed force is a necessary evil to a human society; to propagate, by practice and preaching, the gospel of unselfish love among men, and of non-violence as the only desirable and potent weapon for resisting all exploitation and other evils, and thus remove the root causes of wars, to work to bring about social, economics and political equality of man; to propagate the importance of educating the child on this fundamental basis; and to establish contact with the Agencies working in different parts of the world, on similar lines and towards similar ends. And by all these means, to work to bring about complete liberty and happiness and progress of man and peace in the world.

For the constructive activities of members in furtherance of its mission the League has also adopted the ideology in full set forth in Sjt. N. B. Parulekar's book "Let us Win the Peace".

Protection For Correspondents

Tamil Nad Journalists' Conference Presidents' Plea

COIMBATORE, March 30. (A.P.I.) Mr. K. P. Vishwanath Iyer, Assistant editor of the "Hindu," presiding over the Tamil Nad Journalists' Federation Conference suggested the amendment of law to protect correspondents being dragged into courts for sending news to their papers in the publication of which they had no responsibility. He deplored that the relations between the Press and the Government had not improved and, in support of this view, he mentioned the instances of the "Janmabhumi", the "Forum" and the "Blitz".

Referring to the future of the Press and the profession Mr. Iyer said there was no reason why working journalists themselves should not run newspapers on their own account.

NO SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN C. P.

Ex-Congress Minister Opposes Ministry Talks

JUBBULPORE, March 30. (U.P.I.) The move of certain Congress, M.L.A.'s to resume office in the Central Provinces and Berar is opposed by Pandit D. K. Mehta, former Finance Minister in a statement from his sick bed at Betul.

He says: "I do not know what were the peculiar circumstances in the Frontier Province which led to the return of the Congress to office there. In view of Dr. Khan Sahib's short statement, which appeared in the Press, I would treat it as an exception."

Continuing he says: "In common with other Provinces, the C. P. and Berar in my opinion has no special problems which should drive it to clamour for exceptional treatment in the matter of policy. In the absence of any gesture on the part of the British Government indicating a change of heart, it is, I feel, futile to go back to office and court humiliation, which, as everyone knows, compelled a man like Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee to chuck it."

Another former Minister of the C.P., Mr. P. B. Gole, says: "The official world has developed the practice of acting irresponsibly towards the public and keeping that in view, it will be difficult to serve public interest. It will be like rope dancing. Before taking the final decision the Congress should take stock of its inner strength, otherwise its good work would go to dogs."

Congress Legislators in the Maharashtra demand fulfilment of three conditions precedent to acceptance of office. These are: (1) a change in the British Government's present policy, (2) release of members of the Congress Working Committee and the Congress Parliamentary Board, former Congress Ministers and Legislators and (3) abolition of Section 93 regime in all the provinces where popular Ministries are not functioning at present.

Acceptances For War Gifts Fund Meeting—Second Day

The following are the acceptances for Second Day of Bombay War Gifts Fund Meeting to be held on Saturday, March 31, 1945:—

THE GREECE STAKES Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Maharana 9-2; Two-Two-Tye 8-7; Intidhar Al Shabab 9-0; Jutland 8-12; Sahran 8-12; Ward Al Jiyad 8-5; Kaid Saoud 8-5; Seventh Wonder 8-3; Miami 8-2; Tamim Al Khair 8-2; Al Shanfara 7-12; Zahir 7-12; Farasha 7-12 Kabadon Jamil 7-9; Mandub Al Gharb 7-9; Sulat Hassun 7-9; Nibras 7-9.

THE POLAND PLATE Division II —Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. For Maiden Indian Colts and Geldings 3 years old only, in Class V.

Big Pearl 8-7; Rao Bahadur 8-7; Field Marshal 8-7; Beau Nash 8-7; Countalot 8-7; Man-Sarover 8-7; Ashavkant 8-7; Stolen Kiss 8-7; Royal Prince 8-7; Himalaya 8-7; Tantalum 8-7; Lalaji 8-7; Near Image 8-7.

THE FREE FRENCH PLATE Division III—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250. third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Indian Horses, 4 years old and upwards in Class V.

Hectic 9-4; Star of Baroda 9-4; Ashok Kumar 9-4; Menka 8-12; Doudal Dandy 8-12; Hytra 8-11; Golden Shot 8-10; Persepolis 8-10; Padma Nagar's Choice 8-8; Lady Gulnar 8-8; Navinkumar 8-5; Cherry Red 8-5; Catch Me 8-5; Tiara 8-3; Gipsy Madonna 8-1; Parwin 8-1; Golden Jubilee 8-1; Carefree 8-0; Double Action 8-0.

THE POLAND PLATE Division I—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. For Maiden Indian Colts and Geldings 3 years old only, in Class V.

Kathiawar Mail 8-7; Keen Boy 8-7; Rentenmark 8-7; His Master's Voice 8-7; Mordant 8-7; Paramount Power 8-7; Turf Star 8-7; Flying Home 8-7; Super Charge 8-7; Parwana 8-7; Prime Minister 8-7; Golden Will 8-7; Creme d'Antibes 8-7.

THE INDIAN AIR FORCE CUP—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

A Cup value Rs. 500. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 2,500; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class III.

Princess Hamiyah 9-4; Rajendra 9-4; Passing Show 9-0; Khodayar 8-9; Black Hussar 9-4; Hormasdiyar 9-4; Burhan II 9-4; Kanz Shammar 9-4; Sikandar 9-0; Egypt 9-0; Shree Ranjit 9-0; Karam Al Rahim 9-0 Shanghai 9-0; Faithful 9-0; Dahman Yunus 9-0; Jupiter 9-0; Iraq Marshal 9-0; King Ku 9-0; Idan Shammar 9-0; Edward 9-0; Insaf 8-9.

THE FREE FRENCH PLATE Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Indian Horses, 4 years old and upwards in Class V.

Bare Emerald 9-2; Princess Mumtaz 9-0; Nishat 9-2; Black Queen 8-13; Lioness 8-7; Prince Charming 8-7; 8-3; New Jack 8-2; Moaski Pasha 8-2; Hikmat 8-7; Lucky Strike 8-6; Maharajkumar 8-0; bleshwar 8-6; Jameela 8-4; Lustre 8-4; Birthday Rose 8-4; False Pride 8-2; Iceland 8-2; Lady Solomon 7-11; What A Man 7-11; Highland Heather 7-9; Quaker Oats 7-9.

THE WAR GIFTS FUND CUP—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

A Cup value Rs. 500, presented by Sir Homi Mehta. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 7,000; second, Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

War Admiral 9-3; Menu Suffrage 9-3; Rath 9-0; Cyrenaica 8-11; Cougar 8-6; Passing Bell 8-6; Cobalt 8-4; Peerless 8-2; Brother Scribe 7-11; Petee 7-7.

THE FREE FRENCH PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Indian Horses, 4 years old and upwards in Class V.

Silverlining 9-4; Princess Padma 9-3; Peshawar Express 9-0; Love Me 9-0; Flower of Baroda 8-0; Prem Kumari 9-0; Usha 8-12; Chiang-Kai-Shek 8-12; Strathnune 8-10; Royal Princess 8-9; Easter Monday 8-9; Cultured Pearl 8-9; Carlyon 8-9; Rosebud 8-7; The Judge 8-5; Keep Smilin' 8-5; Highland Reel 8-3; Maharukh 8-0; Tangent 8-0.

THE GREECE STAKES Division I —Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Malik Al Jiyad 9-2; Hallaya 9-1; Mozan 9-1; Miss Irene 8-13; Wellington 8-11; Hind Kesari 8-5; Janab 8-11; Waldye 8-9; King Hilal 8-6; Talisman 8-6; King Solomon 8-5; Dahman Ramzi 8-5; Jowdat Al Iraq

AMERICAN GOVT. TO TAKE OVER MINES?

Sequel To Mine-Operators' Refusal To Accept Labour Secretary's Proposals

WASHINGTON, March 30. (A.P.A.): A refusal by mine operators to accept Labour Secretary Perkins' proposals for a new soft coal agreement to replace the one expiring at midnight to-morrow brought nearer possible Government seizure of the mines.

Mme. Perkins immediately upon the refusal certified the case to the War Labour Board which is the first step toward possible Government control.

She suggested a new contract yesterday which John Lewis grabbed almost immediately on behalf of his United Mine Workers Union, but her overture stalled when she turned to the mine-operators who complained that the proposal would cost too much.

KRIPALANI LODGED IN KARACHI JAIL

KARACHI, March 30. (A. P. I.): Acharya Kripalini, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, who has been transferred from Ahmednagar to Karachi, arrived at Mirpurkhas from Bombay this morning. At the station he was met by his sister Mrs. Kikaben Lalwani and other prominent local congressmen. He was immediately taken to Karachi in a waiting car escorted by a police officer.

Mr. Kripalini will be lodged in Karachi Jail and placed in special class. He will be allowed to have food from home and interviews with friends and relatives.

JAWAHAR AND PANT

Lodged In Kidwai's Barracks At Naini

ALLAHABAD, March 30 (A.P.I.)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and Acharya Narendra Deo, who were brought to the Naini Central Jail late last night, it is learnt, were comfortably lodged in the same barracks as Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai.

It is understood they will be transferred in the course of a day or two from the Naini prison to some other jail, Bareilly, Dehra Dun or Nainital.

Expecting the release of Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant to-day, prominent Congress workers of Allahabad including Sardar Narmada Prasad Singh, Mr. Saligram Jaiswal, Mr. Musafir Husain and others waited at the prison gates to receive him, but there is no indication so far about his release in Naini.

KARNATAK CONGRESS LEADERS TO SEE MAHATMA

DHARWAR, March 30 (A.P.I.): Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, President of the Karnatak Provincial Constructive Committee, accompanied by a representative group of Congressmen from Karnatak, left to-day, for Bombay to see Mahatma Gandhi and seek his advice on the constructive work to be carried out in Karnatak.

KUMARAPPA MEETS MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, March 30 (U.P.I.): Mr. Bharatan Kumarappa of the All-India Village Industries Association met Gandhiji to-day and discussed with the latter his own future plans.

Regarding the books written by him in jail Mr. Bharatan said that the Padma Publications had undertaken to publish his book "My student days in America."

Maulana Mohammad Yasin, President of the Punjab Congress Assembly, and Sardar Ranbir Singh, the General Secretary, had talks with Gandhiji in connection the constructive work to be carried on in the Punjab. They left for Lahore this morning.

AZAD AND OTHERS STILL IN FORT JAIL

AHMEDNAGAR, March 30 (A.P.I.): Maulana Azad, Mr. Asaf Ali, Dr. Pattaoni Sitaramayya, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Shankar Rao Deo are still here in the Fort jail. Maulana Azad and Mr. Asaf Ali will be taken via Manmad and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya via Dhond.

It is understood that Sardar Patel and Mr. Deo will be taken by motor car straight to the Yeravada Central Prison, Poona, in order to avoid mob disturbance.

Last Sind Congress M.L.A. Released

KARACHI, March 30 (A.P.I.). Prof. Ghanshyam Jethanand, M.L.A., and member of the All-India Congress Committee, was released from the Hyderabad Central Prison to-day after being detained for about two and a half years. With his release all the Congress members of the Sind Assembly are now outside jail.

Englishman Impressed By Sevagram Ashram Life

WARDHA, March 29. (A. P. I.) Mr. Elmhirst, an Englishman of Devonshire accompanied by Mr. Sudhir Ghosh of Calcutta spent two days in the Ashram. He saw Gandhiji twice to-day.

He seemed to have been very much impressed by the Ashram life.

Internment Orders Withdrawn

GAUHATI, March 29, (A.P.I.) The internment orders served on Messrs. Lakshmidhar Barah, Dinanath Medhi, Kantiram Medhi, Ramdev Sarma, Dr. Maris Kakati and a few Congressmen of this district have been withdrawn by Government.

No Casualties In Nazi Air Activity

LONDON, March 30 (Reuter): For the first time for many weeks the official Communique to-day made no mention of casualties when it reported damage as a result of German air activity directed against Southern England in 24 hours ended at dawn.

2,100 U. S. Planes Bomb Nazi Targets

U. S. Air Hy. FRANCE, March 30 (Reuter): About 1,400 American heavy bombers escorted by about 900 fighters to-day attacked targets in Bremen, Hamburg, and Wilhelmshaven. The targets included submarine building yards, naval vessels, oil storage and port facilities.

Jailed For Breach Of Compulsory Primary Education Act

HUBLI, March 30, (A.P.I.) Ten persons have been fined each Rs. 1 and one of these has been sentenced to suffer three days' imprisonment for having failed to send their children to schools under the Compulsory Primary Education Act.

SAPRU COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, March 30, (A.P.I.) The Conciliation Committee continued its discussions today.

Besides Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru who presided, Dr. M. R. Jayakar Sir Jagdish Prasad, Sir Tek Chand, Khan Bahadur Nabi Bux, Mr. N. M. Joshi Sir Maharaj Singh, Sardar Sant Singh, Mr. Frank Anthony, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Sir Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Dr. John Mathai, Mr. Shiv Shanmukham and Sardar Hanan Singh, Advocate, attended the meeting.

"ALL QUIET" ON ITALIAN FRONTS

ALLIED MEDITERRANEAN, H. Q. March 30, (Reuter). Today's Communique again reported "all quiet" on the Fifth and Eighth Army fronts.

Allied aircraft were active yesterday flying more than 900 sorties to attack supply installations, communications, and front line strong points in northern Italy and Yugoslavia.

The principal objective of the day was the Brenner Pass rail line on which many hits were scored including several on two bridges. Four Allied planes are missing.

Bank Of England Director Resigns

LONDON, Friday, (Reuter). Mr. F. C. Tiarks has resigned from the Court of Directors of the Bank of England on reaching the age of 70.

Mr. H. A. Siepmann, Adviser to the Governor, has been invited to submit his name to fill the vacancy.

Italian Mission For Washington

LONDON, March 30, (Reuter). An Italian Technical Mission and an Allied Mission from liberated Italy is going to Washington shortly to discuss details of a scheme which the Italian Government has drawn up aiming at the elimination of three basic factors retarding Italian economic recovery—shortage of transportation, electric power and production of materials.

Lloyd George Buried

CRICCIETH (NORTH WALES) FRIDAY, (Reuter). Earl Lloyd George was buried today by the side of the river Dwyfor from which he took the title of his Earldom.

Spanish Republican Move To Depose Franco

Dr. Negrin's Mission To Mexico: Plan To Link Up With Exiles

LONDON, March 30. (U. P. I.): It is learned from the Spanish Republican circles in London that Dr. Juan Negrin, the last Spanish Premier before General Franco, is going right ahead with the plan of Spanish Republicans to form a National All-Party Government to depose the Franco Regime.

He has achieved the unity of all parties during his recent visit to France and is doing the same now in London. His next step will be to link up with the Spanish Republican exiles in Mexico where he will probably go shortly though there is possibility of their representatives coming here instead.

Mexico is almost certain to take lead in recognising the Republican Government of Spain: then the other South American States, France and Russia will follow.

This prospect, though still distant, has already caused alarm in the Spanish Embassy in London.

These developments are likely to effect adversely not only General Franco's declining fortunes but also the plans which the British Foreign Office is supposed to have favouring the restoration of Monarchy in Spain.

BATTLE WITH POISON ARROWS

One Killed In Clash Over Santhal Girl

RAJSHAHI March 30 (A.P.I.): One person is believed to have been killed and several injured in communal clashes which have been occurring between Muslims and Santhals (aboriginals) for the last seven days over a wide area comprising many villages bordering on the three thanas of Godagari, Tenor and Niamatpur.

The trouble arose over a Santhal girl.

The Santhals are stated to be using poisonous arrows and spears.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police has proceeded to the spot with a posse of armed constables. The District Magistrate is also visiting the place.

MAVLANKAR TO INQUIRE

Public To Give Evidence To Support Enquiry

(From Our Correspondent.) MIRAJ March 27.

Mr. Dadasaheb Mavlankar is shortly expected to come here to inquire in connection with grievances in the southern states. A committee has been appointed for this purpose. He is arriving here in April after which he intends to take an extensive tour in the southern part of Kolhapur and other parts. The public are to give personal evidence before Mr. Mavlankar in connection with this inquiry.

Mr. B. G. Kher is elected to preside over the session of the South States Subjects Conference which will be held here on May 12. He has been elected to preside also on the Bhor Subjects Conference which will take place on May 13.

A students' museum is being opened under the auspices of the Willingdon College. A students' welfare committee is also being appointed.

A general meeting of the public to consider the various taxes imposed by the municipality is shortly being convened.

Voters list for the Assembly elections is being completed shortly.

PREPARATION FOR PEACE

Three International Organizations Tackle The Problem

(By Walter Lippmann)

The task of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference was to draft proposals by which the present grand alliance of the United Nations can be transformed into a universal society of nations. The deliberations led to the conclusion that this will require not one international organization but three international organizations—the first embryonic, and the other two provisional.

The first is the General Assembly which is vested with the right and duty of forming and establishing de jure institutions and agencies designed to promote progress and peace through law among all the nations.

The second, not named in the Dumbarton draft or discussed at the Conference, but definitely provided for, is the organization of victors for the specific purpose of enforcing the terms imposed upon our present enemies—principally, of course, Germany and Japan.

The third is the Security Council which is not intended to concern itself with the enemy states but with the prevention of war. I venture to believe that its present structure and power are provisional and peculiar because of the fact that the world is still divided into victors, vanquished, and neutrals. Therefore, though there will always be need of a Security Council, the present form of it is destined to be provisional.

These three organizations are all of them the creation of the wartime coalition of the United Nations. They are related in the sense that the proposed structure of the peace is a tripod which could not stand if one of its legs were missing. The General Assembly, which must include all "peace-loving" states, including the honest neutrals as well as nations not actually at war with our enemies, could not enforce the demilitarization of the enemy states. The victors who must enforce the surrender terms do not include all the nations which must participate in a general international society. Finally during the period which we may call the Era of Pacification, extraordinary precautions must be taken to make sure that the international society which will be forming through the General Assembly is not disrupted by threats of war. This is the function of the Security Council in its present form.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S SUPREME ROLE

No one can now foresee, and the Conference made no attempt to predict, what the Security Council will become if the transitional period, the Era of Pacification, ends in a generally accepted, and therefore an enduring, settlement. Nor can anyone now foresee what use the General Assembly will make of its opportunity—whether it will create boldly and wisely the organs of a better international life, or whether it will sink to sterile debate and small manoeuvering.

What we can say is that the future belongs to the General Assembly if the national states and the people rise to the opportunity; it is the constituent assembly to which are entrusted the best hopes of mankind. It will play a role in the establishment of the court of courts of international justice. It can develop, by debate which would be quasi-legislative in character, resolutions that lay down the principles of international conduct. It is to be parent of many and guardian of all of the international organizations devoted to the general welfare of the nations. It is to elect a committee of eighteen of its members which, under the title of the Economic and Social Council, is to be in effect a responsible cabinet for initiating and carrying out international agreements to "facilitate solutions of international economic, social and other humanitarian problems, and to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms."

That the General Assembly is not designed to be, as some have hastily called it, a mere debating society is shown by the agreement on voting in the Assembly. "Important decisions," which are defined as "including recommendations with respect to the maintenance of peace and security; election of (the six non-permanent) members of the Security Council; election of members of the Economic and Social Council; admission of members, suspension of the rights and privileges of members, and expulsion of members; and budgetary questions, should be made by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting." It is then provided that on other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, the decision of the General Assembly shall be made by a simple majority vote."

Within the General Assembly the great powers as such have no special rights. In General Assembly all nations are juridically equals; any one of them, or even a state which has not joined the organization, "may bring any dispute or situation" to the attention of the General Assembly, and also of the Security Council. Thus while the great powers have special authority, which we shall be examining later, to refuse to take action in the Security Council, no state in the world can be denied a hearing. Moreover, the General Assembly will elect six rotating members out of the eleven members of the Security Council; and therfore in the Security Council, nothing can be discussed or decided which the General Assembly is ignorant of. Finally, the General Assembly has the right to receive, and therefore to demand, "annual and special reports from the Security Council." It can debate these reports, and therefore it can hold the Security Council morally accountable for its acts of commission and omission.

SECURITY COUNCIL'S FUNCTIONS

Only when we have appreciated the fact that the General Assembly is the embryo of the permanent international society can we appraise correctly the structure, the powers, the functions, and the unresolved problems of the Security Council. For the Council is what it is because a permanent international society does not yet exist, and must still be formed, and cannot be completed until the distinction between victors, enemies and neutrals has been liquidated.

The recognition of the fact that after a great war there must needs be an era of pacification, and therefore special and provisional arrangements, is the fundamental difference between the Wilsonian conception of 1919 and the Dumbarton conception of 1944. An understanding of this difference is of crucial importance. For the Dumbarton proposals rest on a fundamental decision to avoid the cardinal errors which, in the judgment of most expert and responsible students, gave the League of Nations a bad start.

This time the wartime coalition—called the United Nations—is not to be dissolved at the armistice but is to be preserved by enlarging it, transforming it, and adapting it to the era of pacification and beyond that to the era of an enduring peace.

The wartime coalition of the United Nations operates now under the Declaration by United Nations (January 1. 1942), the Moscow, Cairo and Teheran declarations and agreements, and a complex network of emergency contracts and measures, such as the Combined Boards, the Lend-Lease protocols, the Pan-American resolutions, and many others. Though many of these compacts open vistas into the future, they are designed for the effective waging of a coalition war. When organized hostilities cease in Europe and Asia, there will still be an overriding need to keep the United Nations united for the purpose of pacification and of establishing a settled peace. Our need then is to agree on the legal instruments by which the nations now allied in war can best remain united after the armistice.

In the minds of the governments that participated at Dumbarton Oaks it has been deemed of overriding importance that, after hostilities, the world be assured at least one generation of complete security from the danger of war. Without that the world will not be pacified, will not be rehabilitated and restored, will not be able to undertake any of the necessary, any of the possible, constructive works of peace. For this guaranty of security some price must be paid; the price asked by the Dumbarton Conference is that when the smaller nations of the world assemble to consider the draft, they recognize the special character of the Era of Pacification and assume the good faith of Great Britain, the Soviet Union, France, China and the United States, and grant them for the time being, at least, a special position because they have responsibility that they alone can now discharge.

Is it too great a price? I think it is not too great a price. For if the great powers are faithful to their trust, the world will enter into a period of true peace. And if they are unfaithful to their trust, what legal formulae can be invented that would avert the tragic consequences.

THE RULE OF UNANIMITY

It is in the Security Council, not in the General Assembly, that the Dumbarton draft gives a special position to five powers. In the first place, they are to be permanent members, whereas the other six members of the Council are to be elected for two-year terms, and are not to be eligible immediately for re-election. This is a special privilege. But there appears to be no objection to it since it is self-evident that in a council concerned with the prevention of war the leading powers capable of waging war must always be present. A council which was concerned, let us say, with wheat would be ineffective unless all important wheat-growing countries participated in its decisions. For the same reason a council concerned with the prevention of war must have permanently present the States which are leading military powers both in the Western and the Eastern world—namely Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the United States, France and China.

So indispensable are these five powers to an international organization today, and in the future which we can now foresee, that the organization cannot come into existence without their unanimous agreement. The American Constitution went into effect when nine out of thirteen States had ratified it. The Charter, which would be based on the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, could not go into effect unless all of the five had agreed to it. The agreement of many other States is necessary to make the organization workable. But no one of the five who are to be permanent members, can refuse if the organization is to have any reasonable prospect of success.

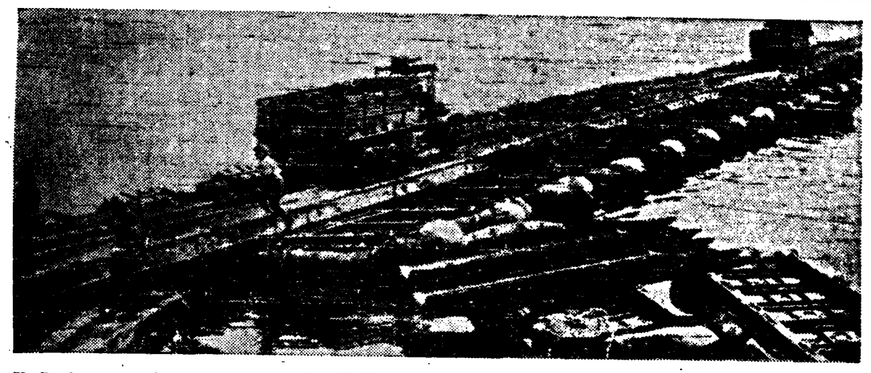
We see, therefore, that the rule of unanimity among the five great powers is at this time inherent in the project of any organization to enforce the peace. The principal questions which the Conference did not resolve, and has left to negotiation and to public debate, turn on how far the rule of unanimity among the five—admittedly necessary to found the organization—is to be applied after it has been founded. There were differences of view among the delegations at Dumbarton Oaks, and within some of the delegations. All were agreed that for certain decisions it was necessary to have the rule of unanimity, which gives each of the great powers a veto. It was as to how far the rule should be extended to other decisions in the Security Council that no agreement was reached.

Yet all are sure to agree that the Council should not be able to call upon any one of the five to employ its military forces without its consent. Without this provision the Charter could not be ratified in the United States, nor as a matter of fact in any other country which would be called upon to send its soldiers into armed conflict. Even if the unthinkable happened, and the Council were given the right to decide the use of force by a majority vote, nothing but confusion would come of it. Russians would not fight if the Soviet government had voted against their fighting, nor British soldiers if the British government had voted against it, nor Americans if the United States government had voted against it.

RIGHTS OF SMALL POWERS

This would, in fact, hold for all other powers. No vote of the Security council could compel Canadian, Australian, Belgian, Dutch, Brazilian, Mexican troops to fight if their own government were opposed to their fighting. The only real difference between the big powers and the smaller is, in this matter, that peace can be enforced without the assistance of all the smaller powers whereas it cannot be enforced without the consent of all, or without the active participation of all, the five great powers.

This is the natural basis and moral justification for recognising formally a distinction between the great military powers and the others. The distinction does not contravene the principle of the juridical equality of all sovereign states any more than, let us say, progressive income taxation based on ability to pay, or selective service based on ability to fight, contravenes the principle of the equal rights of persons. In their ability to wage war and their ability to enforce peace, the great military powers are not in fact equal with all other states, and a rule which recognises their greater responsibility, and is designed to permit them to discharge it, cannot fairly be opposed on moral grounds by those who favor an organisation to enforce peace.—U. S. O. W. I.



U. S. Army trucks are seen crossing Rhine River. The Rhine-crossing was a joint Army-Navy operation and fulfilled secret plans painstakingly prepared over previous months under Admiral Harold R. Stark, Commander of U. S. Naval Forces in Europe, and Vice-Admiral Alan G. Kirk, Commander of U. S. Naval Forces in France. (U SOWI Radiophoto).

Two-Nation Theory Must Be Opposed

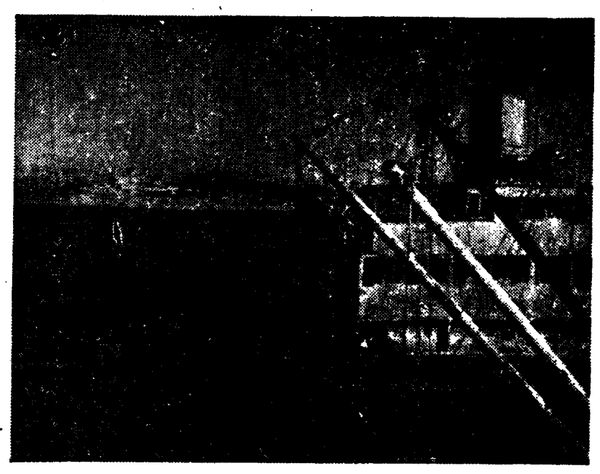
MADRAS, March 29 (A.P.I.)—Strong opposition to the Muslim League's demand for Pakistan is expressed by Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyyer, former Advocate-General, in a memorandum to the Sapru Committee.

Sir Alladi says: In no uncertain voice must every patriot of this country refute the two-nation theory of Mr. Jinnah."

Indore Donates Rs. 25,000 To Indian History Congress

INDORE, March 29 (A.P.I.)—The Maharaja of Indore has donated Rs. 25,000 to the Indian History Congress towards the cost of compiling and publishing a comprehensive history of India which the History Congress has undertaken to bring out.

It is learnt that the name of the Maharaja of Holkar will be associated with the volume dealing with Maratha history.



A Japanese ship sunk in Akyab harbour. In background is seen a sloop of the Royal Indian Navy.

"PEOPLE MUST SPEAK TO PEOPLE"

If They Know Each Other They Will Do Away With Misunderstandings

(By Archibald MacLeish Assistant U. S. Secretary Of State)

The obvious thing to say about the Department of State is that it handles the foreign relations of this country. But does it? Where, for instance, have the relations of the United States and Great Britain been handled in weeks just passed? In the State Department and the Foreign Office, of course. In the White House and in 10 Downing Street. But also, and with equal importance—conceivably with far greater importance—directly between the American and British peoples through the channels of the press and radio with the whole world looking on.

The relations of the American people to the British people and of the British people to the American people have been under direct and open and public discussion between the peoples themselves, not only through the editorial exchanges but through the comments of other newspapers on those exchanges, and through the comments of the people on the comments of the newspapers.

The world is engaged in a continuing consultation through just such public channels of just such fundamental questions of their relations to each other—their "foreign relations."

Modern electrical communication has created in fact the Parliament of Man of which Tennyson dreamed.

It is possible to dislike the Parliament of Man; there are those certainly who do dislike it—who would like to return to the old system of foreign relations conducted exclusively through the chancelleries in the secret codes. It is not possible to ignore it. The Parliament of Man is now convened in continuing and constant session without rules of order, limitations of debate or privileges of the house, and those who refuse to take account of its proceedings may make up to find that its proceedings have taken no account of them. We talk too little and think too little of the new world which will exist whether we act to create it or not—the new world we have already created by an invention here, a development there. Communication which is capable of delivering messages around the world almost instantaneously is a system which increases the number and the distribution of human beings capable of communicating with each other.

BELIEF IN THE PEOPLE

The principal question in the field of foreign relations in our time is this: What will we do with that world? How will we live in it. How will we prevent war and preserve peace and attain the other basic objectives of our foreign policy in a world in which the substantial foreign relations of peoples are direct relations by direct and continuing communication with each other? How will we realize the tremendous promise of common understanding and mutual confidence which the world holds out? How will we avoid its dangers and bickering quarrels, whispered suspicious, inspired panics, fear?

Believers in the people have always felt that if the men and women of the world could reach each other across the apparatus of their governments they would recognize each other, and understand each other and find their common purpose in each other. It is now technically possible, or all but technically possible, to realize that hope, at least so far as the industrialized nations of the world are concerned. Is it possible to realize it politically and socially also. And if so, how?

One practical way to answer that question is, of course, to deny that the hope has any basis in fact. Which is another way of denying the belief in the people on which the hope is founded. Governments like the Nazi Government in Germany and the militarist Government in Japan have no difficulty with the new world of international communication. They exclude it so far as their own people are concerned, and for the rest betray it. Japanese radio sets were controlled by law before the war to prevent the reception of broadcasts originating outside the Japanese islands, and the Nazi leaders made the perversion of radio communication a principal instrument for the befuddlement and deception of their own people and the beguilement and deception of their neighbours.

For the democratic nations, however, and particularly for our own nation which has made the belief in the people its deepest and most enduring earthly belief, there is no easy escape by suppression or by fraud from the question technology has posed for us. Believing in the people, we believe necessarily in the people everywhere—not the people of this country only or of any other single country but throughout the world. We believe, that is to say, in the dignity and decency and good-will of men as men wherever they are free to act and think as men. We have no choice, therefore, but to face the question in the terms in which it is asked and to make our answer.

If we believe in the people—in their motives and their instincts and their purposes as the people—we believe necessarily in communication between the peoples. We believe in the greatest possible freedom of such communication. Freedom of communication, freedom of exchange of ideas, is basic to our whole political doctrine.

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

But at the same time we cannot help but realize that complete freedom of international communication, particularly when that communication is instantaneous and has all the emotional urgency of immediate and first-known things, can be dangerous also. We have seen skilful and dishonest demagogues pervert the instruments of international communication to their own purposes without the knowledge of their victims. And we have seen honest misunderstandings blown up into critical issues by ignorance and hysteria. We should be less than intelligent and certainly less than realistic if we did not take account of these things in deciding how we propose to live in the world we shall have to live in.

To me—and I am writing here for myself and not as an officer of a department—to me there is only one possible answer to this question from the democratic point of view at least from the democratic point of view as we, in this country, hold it. The only possible protection against misuse of international communication, or misinterpretation of international communication, is not less communication but more.

We cannot exclude communication from this country without being false to every principle upon which this country was founded, and we cannot barricade ourselves against the interchange of ideas without implying a mistrust of the ability of this people to separate the true ideas from the false, which would be unworthy of any believer in the proposition of Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln. Let us be clear and clean and honest on that point first.

The practical question for discussion becomes the question how and in what way communication between the democratic peoples of the world shall be increased and supplemented when it is necessary to increase it. If we are to meet the danger of misunderstanding by more understanding, and of ignorance by greater knowledge, and of incompleteness by completeness, how are we to proceed?

By and large, the answer to the question of more communication internationally, like the answer to the question of less communication internationally, derives, for us at least, from the basic principle on which this nation was established.

TRUST IN COMMON HUMAN NATURE

Those who believe in the people must believe that if the peoples of the world know each other and understand each other they will be able to deal with the distortions and the lies themselves. What is essential, then, is not to correct each mischievous inaccuracy, each intended falsehood, each outburst of divisive propaganda. What is essential is to see to it that the peoples of the world know each other as peoples, that they understand each other as peoples. For if they know and if they understand, they will fill in the gaps originating outside the Japanese islands, and the Nazi leaders made for centuries for countless generations. They will allow for the falsehoods as they have always allowed for them. They will trust in common human nature to set things straight.

The people are wiser over centuries and generations than those who think themselves far wiser than the people. They have the easy-going, sage, salt, human wisdom of the anonymous proverbs which no man ever signs because no man has the right to sign them. All they need to be wise with each other is the sense of each other—the human sense of each other as human beings.

We want men and women in other continents to know what our life as a people is like, what we value as a people, in what we are skilled and in what not skilled—our character, our qualities, our beliefs. We want them, when they hear or read of this dramatic event or that, to think at the same time who we are, what we are like—and, therefore, how the event should be interpreted. We want them to know our habits of laughing and of not laughing so that they will hear not only the words but the tone too, and understand it. We want them to have the sense of us as men and women as we wish, too, to have the sense of them. Knowledge of all these things is a knowledge of character. It is a knowledge of men.

The people of the five continents and the innumerable islands can only live together peacefully in the close and urgent contact of modern intercommunication if they feel behind the jangle and vibration of the constant words the living men and women. It is our principal duty, because it is our principal opportunity, to make that sense of living men and women real.

We can create not only peace but the common understanding which is the only guarantee that peace will last.—USOWI.

(Continued from col. 7)

this underlying motive force. This is the force which is coming into conflict, in the form of dollar imperialism, with older capitalist imperialisms, especially the British.

OLD AND NEW IMPERIALISMS

There are people who do not recognise in dollar imperialism its progressive element so far as the political aspect is concerned. They commit the mistake of not differentiating between the old and new imperialisms. They condemn both on grounds of capitalist exploitation and do not see the vital political and even economic difference. This leads them to lay store by socialism and they look to Soviet Russia for salvation. They picture a future Anglo-American war against Soviet Russia and hope for the redemption of the world through Soviet victory in that war. But this is as fallacious a reading of the situation as the prognastication of a future Anglo-American war. These misguided doctrinaires fail to realize the fact that it is neither Britain nor Russia who will now play the progressive and creative role, but it will be U.S.A. who will do it. Socialism cannot be a universal panacea. To regard it to be so is to put the cart before the horse.

UTTER ROUT SETS IN GERMAN ARMY

Rapid Allied Break-through Change Bomblines Every 20 Minutes

(From D. F. KARAKA, "Chronicle" War Correspondent)

S.H.A.E.F., March 28

With six Allied armies piercing into the heart of Germany, utter rout appears to have set in. Events are moving too fast to be reported and break-through on various sectors of the Rhine front are so rapid that bomblines are reported to be changing every 20 minutes. Whatever enemy movement has been spotted by Allied pilots operating across the Rhine appears to be moving eastwards in complete confusion.

The British Second Army has made a spectacular break-through between Bochold and Dorsten. There is a noticeable weakening of German resistance north of the Lippe river. Pilots of the 83rd group confirm having seen a rapidly retreating enemy column. The "Autobahn", which is a great concrete highway parallel to the Rhine, has everywhere been crossed.

But the American Ninth Army which is fighting slightly south of the British Second is encountering stiff opposition which is understandable in view of its proximity to the precious Ruhr region. The Ninth Army has already reached Waldteich which on the map is a stone's throw from Duisburg which is in the top west corner of the Ruhr.

While the Ninth appears to have turned its attention to the Ruhr, the British Second is flying uninterruptedly eastwards. Once the bridgehead behind the British Second is secured there is nothing to stem its onslaught till the Ems river. On the south side of the Ruhr, the American First Army controls a 50-mile wide front. The sharp arrows of its thrust appear to be turning down in the direction of Frankfurt.

PATTON'S FRONT MYSTERY

There appears to be a link-up between the armies from then on. Patton's Third Army is the spearhead of a thrust south of the Ruhr. S. H. A. E. F. won't specify or pinpoint its most forward position, but Patton appears to have gone north-east of Aschaffenburg in the direction of the Spessant range. It is obvious that the Spessant range which is a big mass of forest and hill could hardly be the objective. On which way Patton will turn, will indicate the purpose of the Allied offensive. As it only by the way a sizeable town like Frankfurt is being picked up as if it was raisin in plum pudding.

Frankfurt has a population of 5,50,000 and is a commercial and industrial capital of Upper Rhineland. It is the centre of the German chemical industry. There were also large engineering works though after continual Allied plastering from air is in doubtful if they still exist. Since the war began upto March this year Frankfurt has had nearly 16,000 tons of bombs dropped on it and more than half of Frankfurt has been devastated. At present Allied columns are fighting in Frankfurt's southern suburbs. Entering into the city is only a question of time. It is possible that Montgomery will swing down after reaching the top of the Ruhr and armies south of the Ruhr will swing up, thus encircling the Ruhr area. This would seal for ever the Ruhr area without which it is impossible for Germany to carry on the war.

Supporting the Third Army on its southern flank is the American Seventh Army. The Seventh's direction also appears to be north-eastwards. Concentration round Aschaffensburg, is great in comparison with its importance. It is likely to become more important than it has ever been.

DEFENDED BY TWO NAZIS!

Story is told here of the entry of the Seventh Army into a village whose defenders, apparently, were only two German policemen. Few white flags appeared as the Americans neared the village. After a little persuasion these two German policemen decided to direct traffic for the Americans. This is the only light touch in an otherwise grim story that emerges from Germany to-day.

Germans are getting so confused and so panic-stricken they do not know which way to turn. Between the Rhine and the eastern front where Russians are waiting for an opportunity to strike, there is only a 250-mile gap. This Anglo-American-Russian sandwich will have crushed German meat inside. It is something which has to be seen from near to be believed.

WHY SECURITY SILENCE ON "MONTY'S" FRONT?

From D. F. KARAKA, ("Chronicle" War Correspondent)

SHAEF, March 29.

We are on the eve of big events. Allied armies are breaking loose in so many places east of the Rhine and advancing so rapidly that Field Marshal Montgomery has directed security silence in his sector. To give details of our advance would be giving valuable information to the enemy, is the official explanation.

The geographical fact, however, remains that the two shortest cuts from Field Marshal Montgomery's sector to Berlin are—Osnabruck Hanover-Berlin and Munster-Minden-Berlin.

Meanwhile, according to a S H-A E F spokesman, Allied airforces created a new record yesterday. They did not bomb Berlin. Had they been over Berlin last night it would have been for the thirty-seventh night in succession.

RHINE BRIDGED IN 10 HOURS

LONDON, March 30 (B.P.I.)—Col. Mason Young, one of the Seventh Army engineers, has broken all American records by bridging the Rhine in 10 hours, 11 minutes, reports Montague Lacey in the "Daily Express."

General Patch has been to his bridgehead to congratulate his men. At the headquarters there is great excitement as the news mounts hour by hour and squads officers and men pin-point our advance on maps.

British And Yankee Imperialisms

(By D. M. NAMJOSHI)

The last great war was a conflict of rival imperialisms. The present war, as Mr. Churchill himself has said, is a continuation of the last war. This means that the present war also is a clash between imperialisms. In the last war the forces that were ranged on opposite sides were the British, the French and Belgian empires, on the one hand, and Germany and Austria-Hungary, aspiring to greater empires, on the other. Czarist Russia was on the side of the Anglo-French and Turkey on that of the Austro-Germans. The Austro-Germans were defeated and as a consequence Britain fattened in her imperial possessions in the Middle East at the expense of the Ottoman empire and France in Europe at that of the Austro-Hungarian empire.

In the last war United States of America put its weight on the side of the Anglo-French, but it was too late for it to be of any effect so far as U. S. A.'s own interests were concerned. U. S. industries flourished and its trade and commerce grew considerably in volume. But even then Anglo-French economies came out so successfully so as to retain a great deal of their vital stakes unscathed. U.S.A. scarcely gained territorially and economically directly through the last war. That is to say, it had little direct and advantageous influence in the post-war rearrangement. The last war was not in any real sense of the term U.S.A.'s own war.

The present war has been a continuation of the last war in that Germany attempted to carve out an empire for herself in Europe against the wishes and forces of the Anglo-French. The Anglo-French appeasement policy was only a feeble attempt to stem the German tide. They could not stem it and it rushed on with such a force as almost to wash the Anglo-French out. This time Japan joined Germany against Britain, France and U. S. A. The Japanese and the Germans thought that this would give Germany a decided advantage over her adversaries by dividing the U. S. forces. But it brought U.S.A. into the war and steadily and surely U. S. power has preponderated not only in the actual waging of the war, but also in the impending post-war rearrangement, Britain and France have lost their vitalities irrevocably. They have somehow survived the German blow, but they cannot recover to such an extent as to withstand the overwhelming U.S. influence in world affairs.

A MISCONCEPTION.

The position described above has given rise to a general apprehension that Dollar imperialism is now going to submerge the whole world. This is undoubtedly true. But there is a misapprehension and misconception in this matter. This is due to a misunderstanding of the nature and implications of dollar in imperialism. Dollar imperialism certainly implies exploitation of economically backward peoples of the world. But it does not imply political subjection of those peoples. It implies, on the contrary, political emancipation of those peoples. This view will not be readily appreciated. Our idea of imperialism has become a static one. Dollar imperialism will be no less capitalistic than British or French imperialisms. But its political significance and effect will be different, for the nature of the capitalism underlying dollar imperialism is different. The aim and intent of U. S. imperialism is not the production and disposal of consumers' goods. U.S.A. entered the field of capitalist production much later than the European countries. It had vast territory and resources of her own to exploit. The production of consumers' goods, which of course was and is necessary, did not and does not bring U.S.A. into conflict with other countries. But the magnitude of its resources and its capacity and power of production carries U.S.A. over to the production of capital goods. It is the disposal of these capital goods which brings U.S.A. into conflict with older capitalist countries. These older capitalist countries have not found it necessary to change over to the production of capital goods as they have been able to exercise monopolistic political control over markets for the absorption of their finished consumers' goods and for resources of raw material. U.S.A. does not require such a monopolistic political control for the disposal of her capital goods. But the existing monopolistic political controls of the older capitalist countries become hindrances in the path of U.S.A.'s disposal of her capital goods. Hence her insistence on the principle of national self-determination and political emancipation of nationalities. The Atlantic Charter is nothing but an epitome of

(Continued In Column 5)

Industrial Co-operation

REPORT OF A TOUR IN NORTH KANARA

The following are extracts from Mr. L. N. Rethi's report of a tour in North Kanara, undertaken on behalf of the Indian Industrial Co-operatives Association Organising Committee.

Mr. Krishna Kumar and I started on tour to North Kanara on 1st of January. We visited Ankola, Karwar, Gokarn, Kumtha and Honavar There is a shoemakers' Co-operative Society in Ankola registered about two years back. But it has not functioned. At Karwar a Bamboo and Cane Workers' Co-operative Society was registered two years back, but it has also not started work. In Kumtha there is a Sandal Wood Producers' Society. There is no organiser in this society and even though the Government has been helping it from time to time it is in deficit of Rs. 300. The members do not see eye to eye with each other and work suffers. There is a Shoemakers' Co-operative Society at Sirsi and a Fishermans' Co-operative Society at Majali, Karwar, both of which were intended to be producers' societies but were registered as credit societies, at the advice of the Assistant Registrar.

There are six Industrial Co-operative Societies at Honavar organised by Mr. S. K. Kallapur. The first one—the Honavar Sandalwood Producers' Co-operative Association Ltd., was registered in July 1939. It has 24 members now, seven of whom are ladies. All the members belong to the same caste and are workers. The second society registered in September 1939 was the Coir Spinning and Weaving Co-operative Society Ltd. It has 158 members, about 100 of whom are working at present. More than 90% of these are women. This Society was started to provide work to the rice husking workers who were suddenly thrown out of employment. Some of its members do seasonal work outside and return to Coir Spinning when the other work ceases. Most of the members came from poor class fishermen's families. They do the work at home after their house work and are able to earn from 3 as. to 6 as. a day from Spinning yarn.

BEE-KEEPING

The Honaver Beekeeping Society Ltd. was started in July 1941. It has proved a useful subsidiary industry for the peasants. Its membership is spread over 77 villages. It has 530 members who all keep Bee-boxes. It did business worth Rs. 15,328 in 1943-44. Production in 1943-44 was 8,600. As the Society is strengthening its reserve fund it has not declared any dividends yet. The Society is thinking of dividing its work into branch societies and 4 branches are already in contemplation.

The Button And Horn Workers" Co-operative Society, Honavar, was registered in February 1942. This is a very cosmopolitan society with membership from all castes and creeds. It has 48 members who include Christians, Mohomedans, Upper Caste Hindus and Harijans. The outlook of the members is nationalist and some of them have taken part in Satyagraha campaigns. The average earnings are Rs. 60 though some of them earn upto Rs. 120.

In May 1944 the Women's Co-operative Society was organised to purchase and sell consumers' goods, to encourage knitting, tailoring and other such industries to manufacture papads, pickles, etc. The society gave facilities to women for learning tailoring and knitting and sold their goods. It has 25 members, all middle and lower middle class women who are all active members. The society has been able to sell all the goods produced by its members but is not able to get wool and other raw material easily.

The last but the most important co-operative society started in Honavar is the Blacksmiths' and Carpenters' Co-operative Association, Ltd., registered in May 1944. "Blacksmiths" include metalsmiths and tinsmiths. It has 35 members, spread over Honavar town and three villages. It is daily attracting new members and shows great possibility.

There are possibilities of developing the new societies in various other industries like tanning and shoemaking, pottery, handloom, etc. There are also possibilities of developing societies in the other talukas of North Kanara. Then there are the already registered co-operative societies in Ankola, Karwar, Kumtha and Sirsi that are not working and that could be made to work by little guidance.

NEED FOR TECHNICAL GUIDANCE

The societies require technical guidance and if experts and engineers could visit them from time to time and suggest improvements, the societies could benefit a lot. Secondly, the market for most of the societies is Bombay, specially for purchasing raw materials and tools. The societies are in great need of help in this. Given these facilities, the societies claim to bring down their cost of production to at least two thirds.

I would recommend that (1) one whole time organiser be employed by our Committee and sent out to work with Mr. Kallapur with instructions. (a) that either one or both should develop the Sandal-wood Co-operative Society in Kumtha, the Shoemakers' Co-operative Society, at Ankola, the Bamboo And Cane Workers' Co-operative Society, at Karwar, the Fishermen's Co-operative Society at Majoli, and the Shoemakers' Co-operative Society at Sirsi as Industrial Co-operatives; (b) that new Industrial Co-operatives both in Honavar and other talukas be developed; (c) that a union of various Industrial Co-operatives in Honavar and the district be formed; (2) that we should undertake to help the societies in making purchases and sales for them.

Mactan Island Invaded

British Pacific Fleet Participates In Campaign Against Japs

MANILA, March 29 (Reuter).—Gen. MacArthur 'communique' states that Mactan Island has been invaded. Invasion was carried out by Major General William Arnold's American Division conquerors of Cebu city.

WASHINGTON.—Admiral Chester Nimitz 'communique' says, "On March 26 and 27 carrier aircraft of the British Pacific Fleet bombed and strafed installations in the Saakishima group Twenty enemy aircraft were destroyed on ground, one small coastal vessel was destroyed and several damaged and the town of Omaha left in flames.

The British task force engaged is commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Bernard Rawlings, Royal Navy, with Rear Admiral Sir Philip Vian, Royal Navy, in command of its carriers. It consists of some of the most powerful ships in the British Navy such as H.M.S. "King George the Fifth" and H.M.S. "Illustrious."

Admiral Nimitz in a second communique reports "United States Pacific Fleet continued on March 29 to attack shore installations in Ryukus with carrier aircraft and surface planes."

Japanese planes and torpedo boats on March 27 attempted to attack American fleet, bombarding Ryukyus. Four Japanese planes were shot down and a number of Japanese boats destroyed.

WASHINGTON.—The Secretary of United States Navy, James V. Forbestal, sent the following message tonight to Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of British Admiralty.

"On behalf of the United States Navy I welcome the participation of the British Pacific Fleet in the current campaign against the Japanese. Here, as in other oceans around the world, we record our gratification and pride in the arms, officers and men of the Royal Navy."

The tiny island of Cauit has also been invaded. It is a seaplane base.

Mactan island is a small island off the east coast of Cebu. Gauit lies close besides it.

The communique said that Opon, the main city of Mactan, has been secured.

On Cebu American infantrymen struck north and south from the capital city, capturing Lahug airfield to the north and the town of Naga, 14 miles to the south. The communique said Japanese resistance "still appeared disorganised".

Japs Closing In On Laohokow

Trying To Neutralise 14th Air Force Base

CHUNGKING, March 30. (Reuter): Japanese forces are now within gun range of Laohokow. One of their main objectives in their eight-day old offensive is to neutralize the important fourteenth air force base which forms a potential threat to the Japanese continental corridor."

The Japanese drive is also aimed at seizure of the rich wheat crop in the area west of the railway between the yellow and the Yangtse rivers. Chinese troops fighting well against heavy odds continue to get strong support from General Chennault's bombers and fighters.

A communique from the American headquarters said, fourteenth air force planes yesterday flew more than 60 miles from this front as far south as French Indo-China.

CITY OBSERVES GOOD FRIDAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Good Friday sacred to Christians as commemorating the crucifixion of Jesus Christ was observed in the city with solemnity.

Special services were held in all churches in celebration of the day.

All the offices banks and commercial houses remained closed.

British officers of a Sikh battalion wear head-dress, beard and same uniform as their men. (L. to R.): Hav. Madho Singh, Maj. P. W. Weeler of Dorchester, Dorset, Maj. M. W. S. Hoch of Hampstead, London and Capt. M. B. Elatau of Highbury, London.

SIR SHANTIDAS ASKURAN DEMANDS ASSURANCE

Has Govt. Taken Measures To Safeguard Indian Industries In Post-War Planning?

Sir Shantidas Askuran supporting the resolution moved by Mr. Tirumal Row on post-war planning on March 14 in the Councoil of State congratulated the Viceroy for "entrusting the work of the new Department of Planning to a man of the calibre and integrity of Sir Ardeshir Dalal in whom the business community have every confidence". Sir Shantidas said:

I want to know whether Sir Ardeshir is supported in his work by the Government of India as a whole. Is there genuine co-operation with him from all those who wield power in the Government of India? Is he able to initiate and carry out the necessary measures for evolving a plan on the one hand and for seeing that nothnig is done which is likely to come in the way of such a plan?

I want to know for example, what steps have been taken to assure immediate protection to the various industries, small and large, which have come into existence during the war, or which have been planned by private enterprise with so much capital recently for the post-war period. Though the actual plan may take time to materialise, is the Government of India taking prompt measures to see that the necessary background for such a plan is created from now so that no obstacles may be put in the way of the plan?

Sir, I have grave doubts that all is not well in this and Allied matters. For example, we are told that large imports of consumer goods are to be organised in the name of the anti-inflationary policy. I want to be assured whether the effects of such imports on local industry have been taken into account. Is this policy consistent with the policy of industrial development for which we have received such solemn promises from the spokesman of Government?

DEMAND FOR ASSURANCE

Sir, if can get an unequivocal assurance from the Hon. Member for Planning that there is no obstacle in his way, but that the other departments are co-operating wholeheartedly to enable him to evolve a plan in the interests of the country without delay that the Secretary of State and British interests are willingl to support him in the same effort, I shall be willing to give him a free hand in his work. I would let him select the best experts he can in every branch; I would expect him to associate in his inquiries even from business and industry so far as the industrial development plans are concerned; similarly, I would expect him to associate other persons who have knowledge and experience in other spheres of economic life. In doing so, those among us in the Legislature who are in a position to help by reason of their special knowledge and experience would be included. When the whole plan is ready, we shall have ample opportunity to criticise and make suggestions.

No plan can be implemented without the consent of the Legislature because the financial burdens involved will have to come before us in one form or another. Till then, I would appeal to my friends n ithis House and elsewhere to have patience with the Hon. Member for Planning. But while making this request to my friends here, I would also expect the Hon. Member for Planning to give us the assurance for which I have asked. I say this deliberately, because unless he is confident that he has a free hand and will be able to do this best unhampered, it would not be possible for him to continue to have the confidence of the business community in his plans. Sir, we have the right man; we want to know from him whether he has the right atmospher efor his work; and we want to suc be assured of this not merely by words but by deeds; by such immediate action of the type I have suggested to protect Indian industries.

I have every hope that a lot of misunderstanding which exists about the position of the Planning Department and its work will be removed if the assurance that I have asked for can be obtained, and I have no doubt that the Hon. Member for Planning will take us into his confidence with his usual frankness. In this way alone, I think, the Government may hope to retain the confidence of the business community at a time when they have by common consent the last the confidence of the Legislature.

In reply to Sir Shantidas Askuran, Sir Ardeshir Dalal said, that the Government of India had accepted the principle of liberalization of the tariff policy but the exact manner in which it should be liberalized had not yet been worked out. On that matter and on other equally important matters such as nationalization of industries, Government control, private enterprise and other cognate problems, he hoped ti would be possible for the Government to arrive at a decision and make a categorical statement in a month or two.

Austrian Popular Forces May Revolt

LONDON, March 30. (Reuter): A great resistance movement is in operation throughout Austria and awaits sighal to rise, Reuter's Military Correspondent. M. Courier who left Vienna early this month brought this news to the Austrian Socialist leaders in London.

Approach of the Red Army, it is expected, will be the cue for popular revolt against the Nazi regime in Austria which will almost parallel the Paris rising in importance.

The movement has established contact with the Allies. For long Allied leaders were in doubt about its true importance—Germans had not publicised its existence—but now these doubts have been removed.

The Austrian resistance is guided by a council of seven known as "Zero Five" Communist and one liberal with a non-party Chairman. It advocates Austrian independence and a democratic regime which refutes both Nazism and the authoritarian dictatorship of Dollfuss and Schuschnigg.

DENA BANK OPENS BRANCH AT LUNAVADA

(From A Correspondent).

LUNAVADA, March 30.

Her Highness Shree Maharkunvarba Saheb Maharanisaheba of Lunavada performed the opening ceremony of the 38th office of the Denabank at Lunavada on Thursday morning (29th March).

His Highness Maharaja Shree Birbhadrasinhjee Maharaja Saheb of Lunavada presided. Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Chairman of the Denabank, Mr. Himatlal V. Gandhi, General Manager and Mr. B. C. Subedar, District Manager, specially came here for the occasion. Speeches congratulating the Dena Bank on its progress and popularity and giving it a hearty reception and assuring the city's co-operation were made.

No Choice Except "Fight To The Last"

Nazi Spokesman Exhorts Germans Who Think There Is No Sense In Resistance

LONDON, March 29. (Reuter): The spokesman of the German high command, Lieutenant General Dittmar, in his weekly broadcast read for him over the German radio to-night, said: "Is there any sense in continuing the fight? This question has become acute for both German soldiers and German civilians in view of the new situation that has arisen.

We have to face facts and take action one way or another. Once again we are confronted with the threat of having the south of Germany severed from the north—the plan which is now being executed with the most up-to-date means.

As long as the enemy is determined to extinguish us we have no choice but to go on fighting to the last. Every day gained by the resistance of our forces both in the east and in the west is of extreme importance.

The home front and the army must keep up there will to fight and work so that all steps deemed necessary by our leaders—whatever these steps may be—are supported by the united will of the entire German nation".

GOEBBELS ADMINISTERS HOPE.

History is hard taskmaster and hardly offers an opportunity to nations to correct its past mistakes, said Doctor Goebbels in his weekly article in "Das Reich", quoted by the German News Agency to-night.

"That is why we have to go on suffering the grim fate that is in store every day" he added.

"We have no other choice unless we resign our national individuality and abandon ourselves to the enemy, out this is not ingrain either of the German people or German leaders.

We have learned much in this war but we have not learned to bow to the enemy who is far below us. Let us rather go on with our gallant fight, difficult as it is. We have lost so much in this war that almost nothing is left but our honour, our life and our freedom."

HIMMLER'S PROMISE KEPT

Aachen Mayor Murdered Under Orders Of German Tribunal

LONDON, March 29 (Reuter).—German Radio tonight said the assassination of the Mayor of Aachen, Franz Oppenhof, by the three uniformed Germans was done on order from the German Tribunal.

"The German Tribunal, charged with protection of German honour, had sentenced Oppenhof to death immediately on his appointment to the post of Mayor of Aachen by the Allied military authorities", the Radio said. "The sentence was carried out by the shooting on Tuesday night."

Reuter recalls the threat by Himmler that Germans who held office of any kind under the Allied occupation armies would be murdered.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 29, (U. P. A.): Trading was dull with prices moving in a narrow range on the New York Cotton Exchange to-day. Traders were awaiting further war developments and liquidation with hedge selling halted advances.

On Worth Street, activity in the cotton goods trade was low as a result of a cut back on military orders if peace comes to Europe. Some quarters felt the current orders might be cut ten per cent although others believed that Pacific war needs might prevent the cut.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 29, (U. P. A.): Prices were firm in extremely light trading on the New York Stock Exchange to-day. A few specialities showed sharp gains. Aircraft issues featured the list and rose as much as two points.

GRAIN PRICES IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, March 29, (U. P. A.): Grain prices were steady to strong in quite trading on the Chicago Commodity Exchange to-day. There was little interest anywhere because of uncertainties in the war news.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 29.

May	22.03
July	21.75
Middling Spot	22.38

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

May	22.02
July	21.78
Middling Spot	21.50

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.
New York, March 29.

May	22.04
July	21.76

LONDON BULLION.
LONDON, March 29.
Spot 25 1/2, Forward 25-1/2. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/8/0.

LONDON WHEAT
LONDON, March 29.
Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New Crop) 42/3 May quoted.

Peanuts To Play Important Part In Future

Various Vital Uses Found Under Research Laboratories

NEW YORK, March 28: While all branches of American industry continued to concentrate on essential war and basic civilian requirements, and supplies of some normally imported commodities remained in short supply, the industrial research has made further progress on the methods and uses of various products important to future peacetime economy.

American research "Barrons" (national business and financial weekly) said last week, may put peanuts to a wide variety of uses after the war. Already one of the most important crops in southern states of the U. S., further use of southern lands for peanut acreage may lessen this region's dependency on its chief agricultural crop—cotton. Now used mainly in various food forms—peanut butter, candy bars and other confections, salted or roasted, and salad oils—peanuts are the subject of resarch designed to permit their use in the manufacture of such diverse products as textile lubricants, glue and cloth.

Dr. K. S. Markeley of the New Orleans (Louisiana) Southern Research Laboratory has reported peanut oil could be treated to produce a textile lubricant similar to olive oil. Complementary experiments produced results which the National Wood Manufacturers Association said were superior to the action of olive oil as a worsted lubricant. The "Barron's" article by Wilfred Weiss continued:

"Considerable success has been achieved in the development of adhesives from peanut proteins. One glue was reported to compare favourably with animal glues and, for certain special purposes to be superior. Peanut protein glue has advantages of lighter colour, of being less affected by variations of moisture in atmosphere, and of being very sanitary.

"At the outbreak of war, Imperial Industries Ltd. an English firm had developed a wool-like fibre from peanut protein. When fabricated with wool, this fibre resulted in a material of much commercial promise, However no further work is known to have been done, probably because peanuts have to be imported into England from India and West Africa, and are now in demand as food. Similar experiments were conducted at the Southern Regional Research Laboratory in this country, where fibre was evolved said to be at least equal and probably superior to soyabean and casein fibres. This product had the appearance of loosely-woven rayon.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

Other research developments recently made public are expected to have useful postwar applications.

"Business Week" in a recent issue described a new "pallet" adhesive saying that new methods of palletising corrugated or solid fibre shipping containers are being made possible through the development of a special quick-setting, mouh-proof glue by the National Starch Products Company of New York in collaboration with Army quartermaster corps. The new product is said to be designed "to provide high shear strength, which prevents sliding of units comprising the load, in combination with low tensile strength, which permits easy separation of cases from pallet and from each other" for distribution at destination.

NEW USES FOR GLASS.

Another issue of the same magazine described many new ways in which glass is being used. It said microscopic glass fibre has been turned out in laboratory quantities only, but the fact it has been produced at all gives textile industry something to think about. The article said while glass fibre is not expected to invade the apparel fields, there are plenty of non-apparel applications. Great developments are reported achieved by the Owen-Corning Fiberglass Corporation in the related fields of textiles and insulation. Glass fibre in commercial grades is already a well established product.—U. S. O. W. I.

Dr. J. D. Bilimoria, M.B.B.S. (Bom.), D.T.M. & H. (Liv.), M.F. C.P. (Edin.) D.P.H. (England), who has been appointed Honorary Senior Venereologist of the St. George's Hospital, Bombay.

Let Allies Use Exiled Germans

Dorothy Thompson Commends Soviet Example

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, March 29.

Dorothy Thompson, famous American columnist, arrived in London with her Czech artist-husband Maxim Kopf. She intends to report on Britain's post-war problems and make a trip to the Continent. Eventually she may visit Berlin. She believes that Britain and the United States have fumbled, having failed to utilize German exiles in their programme from the administration of Occupied Germany. She said so in a press interview after her arrival here.

She added: "We should have made a thorough and systematic search of German prisoners of war to find out those who are not Nazis and who would co-operate. With our policy of unconditional surrender we have taken on the job of administering every inch of Germany and the country will be desolated. We have to get someone to administer Germany. The cream of German exiles are in Britain and the United States.

"In the United States we have one of the world's great agronomists—a German exile, and there's the former Police Commissioner of Magdeburg who is an authority on police administration and who helped Chiang Kai-shek organize his police force. Yet they and others have been snubbed."

Dorothy Thompson praised the Soviet's establishment of Free German officers. She added: "At least Russians have a plan while they may be more ruthless. I am sure they will do their job much better."

Ludhiana Sweepers' Strike Continues

LUDHIANA, March 29. (A. P. I.)

The municipal sweepers' hartal continued to-day for the second day. At a meeting of the local municipal committee this evening it was unanimously decided to refer the matter to the Deputy Commissioner for a settlement.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
LONDON, March 29.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c £72-5/8, Consols 2-1/2 p c £32-15/16 Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961 £105-7/8, War Loan 3-1/2 p c £105-5/16, Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 £113-15/16 Victory Bonds 4 p c £113-7/8, Chartered Bank of I. A. China £11-13/16, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £89, National Bank of India £42-1/2.

BHUJ, March 30.

To-day Hundi Koris Rs. 364, Silver Rs. 106/4 Gold Rs. 69/4.

INDIANS MEET HOFMEYR

Discuss With Ministers Future Of Community

CAPETOWN, March 29 (Reuter).—A deputation representing the South African Indian Congress today met the Minister of Finance J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister for Interior, Senator C. F. Clarkson and Minister for Welfare and Demobilisation, H. G. Lawrence on the subject of the future of the Natal Indian community in the light of certain references to the Indian question made in the Parliament by the Prime Minister on the fourteenth and the legislation which the Government proposes to introduce during this session.

The discussion lasted just over half an hour and was adjourned until next week.

The Prime Minister, Gen. Smuts speaking in the Assembly on the fourteenth of this month during the debate on the colour question, initiated by Doctor Malan, had said, the Government proposed to make certain amendments to the Housing Act in this session to enable the Government to do what the Natal Provincial Council found it impossible to do—set aside separate residential areas for Europeans and Indians.

MARITZBURG INDIAN BOOED

Fears Union Whites Would Retaliate

MARITZBURG, March 30. (Reuter): Mr. A. Chowdhry, a prominent member of the Natal Indian Congress, had a rough passage at a mass meeting of Indians on Thursday when he warned that if they identified themselves with economic sanctions against South Africa, European employers would take retaliatory action against their Indian workers. This statement was agreed with loud boose and cries of dissent which were renewed when Mr. Chowdhry warned: "Your bread and butter is at stake. You will be walking in the streets looking for work."

Krishnamachari Leaves For England

KARACHI, March 29. (A.P.I.)

Sir V T Krishnamachari, representative of Indian States to the San Francisco Conference, and Mr K P S Menon Head of the Secretariat, attached to the Indian Delegation to the conference, have left for England.

LEADING PRIEST IN PANDHARPUR DIES.

(From Our Correspondent).

PANDHARPUR, March 28.

The well-known citizen of Pandharpur, Mr. Rambhau Nagarkar died after a short illness. He was a leading personality in the priest community and his death is mourned by his friends and admirers.

MUZAFFARPUR March 29 A large stock of fine dhotis and sarees valued at several thousand rupees has been unearthed in a police raid of a shop and house of a cloth merchant.

R

CONVICTED FOR PROFITEERING

E. M. NOORBHOY, of Bombay City has been convicted and fined Rs. 1,500 for profiteering in Shelly tea set.

P. J. DOSHI has been fined Rs. 1,000 for profiteering in fountain pens.

MUTT AND JEFF—What's the dif? The Baseball season is over long ago — By BUD FISHER

I PITCH A PRETTY GOOD GAME OF BASEBALL! HOLD STILL, MUTT, I'LL KNOCK THIS APPLE OFF THE TOP OF YOUR HEAD!
WHAT? ARE YOU CRAZY?
WHY? I'LL BET CHA TWO BUCKS I CAN DO IT?
YOU LITTLE BOOB! YOU GOTTA BE A MARKSMAN, AN EXPERT TO DO A STUNT LIKE THAT! SUPPOSE YOU MISS!
YEH, I GUESS YOU'RE RIGHT! IT IS KINDA RISKY AT THAT!
OF COURSE, SILLY!
O.K. THEN INSTEAD OF TWO BUCKS I'LL ONLY BET A DIME!
?
Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Maharashtrian bride for a Telegu Brahmin young-man well-settled in life and owning properties. Send photo, horoscope and full details in English. Box No. 7720, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately a Veterinary Surgeon with M.R.C.V.S. qualifications for a Stud. Apply with testimonials and account of previous experiences if any stating age, caste and Minimum salary expected to Box No. 2641 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced advertisement Manager for Bombay Daily Apply stating salary wanted to Mr. Agrawala, 5, Tilak Road, Calcutta. 7722

Wanted an experienced Weaving Master to undertake erection and working of looms for manufacture of cloth in the Mills. The required yarn is produced in our Spinning Section. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to the Manager, The Prem Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., Ujhani, (Budaun), U.P. 2637

Applications are invited from experienced persons of either sex for the posts of Despatch, and Accounts Clerks and Stenographers, stating detailed particulars and minimum salary required. Apply Box No, 7675, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a competent Blow Room Fitter with experience in Platts Single Process machinery. Good salary plus Dearness Allowance according to suitability. Apply to the General Manager, The Lakhshmi Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd. Sholapur. 2613

Wanted experienced Line Level Frame Fitter for Howard, Platts & Asa Lees Makes of machines. Good salary plus Dearness Allowance. Apply to the General Manager The Lakhshmi Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd., Sholapur. 2515

Wanted a Card Fitter experienced in Erection Clothing and gauging perfectly. Good salary plus Dearness Allowance according to suitability. Apply to the General Manager the Lakhshmi Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd., Sholapur. 2514

Wanted Ring Frame Line Levelling Fitter having erected No. 5 Type Platts Ring Frames Must be an experienced fitter. Good Salary plus Dearness Allowance according to suitability. Apply to the General Manager, The Lakhshmi Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd., Sholapur. 2512

Wanted for News Agency, efficient experienced Sub-Editors with good command of English and ability to rewrite copy quickly and correctly. Knowledge of typing essential. Good pay and prospects for those passing test. Apply Box No. 2677, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Persian Teacher. Apply to the Director of Public instruction, Bhavnagar State, Bhavnagar, stating qualifications, experience and pay expected, before 15th April '45. 2676

Vacancies exist for Matriculates without any previous experience in a First Class Scheduled and Clearing Bank. Apply to Box No. 2380, "Bombay Chronicle" within 7th April 1945

Wanted for Saurashtra Bank, Ltd., an experienced and qualified Accountant for Bombay Branch to be opened shortly. Please phone 45178 and take pointments for Sunday. 7723

SOCIAL

Friendless? Lonely? We introduce ladies, gentlemen pen, personal friends. (Ladies enrolled free). Prospectus from: Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay. 7708

TO BE LET

Modern comfortable residential quarters at Uran in Hindu locality, airy, open all sides to let for Hindus only. Regular Boat and Launch service from and to Bombay. Apply A. H. Tungekar, 165-67, Magdevi St., Bombay. (7586)

OFFICE PREMISES WANTED

Wanter office premises with telephone, preferably in Fort or Ballard Estate. Write to Box No. 7706, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Hurry up! Last few weeks for enrolling for Senior Cambridge Examination. Non-Matriculates eligible. Mathematics, Second Language omissible. Oral-postal tuition. Bombay Tutorial College, opposite Jermahal, Dhobi Talao. 7622

MEDICAL ADLETS

Piles: "Treatment of Piles and Rectal Diseases" written after 35 years specialised experience available free Evergreen Agencies, Bazar Gate Street, Fort Bombay. 7702

NURSES & SISTERS

Qualified Nurses, Hindus and Christians available any moment, Relief Association. Telephone 34479 1852

Qualified Nurses Available for Day and Night. Hindu Nursing Association, Telephone No. 34074. 7443.

HOTELS (IN UP-COUNTRY)

Deolali Grand Hotel, Good Rooms Available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Apply Manager. 7428

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

For Sale Complete Printing Press (Typo) 3 cylinder machines, 1 cutting 28 inches with D. C. motors, over 250 type cases and all press accessories. Present running. Owners retiring. Apply Box 7707, "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted for Motion Picture Studios sound recording set, Cameras for motion pictures and still photography, Lights Trollies etc. Apply Post Box 299, Lahore. 2623

CANAL SIGNALLERS

WANTED a large number for temporary appointments with future prospects for deserving men. Pay according to qualifications and length of experience up to Rs. 50/- P. M. plus dearness allowance. No age restriction, provided strong enough to work. Single railway fare for joining will be paid. Apply with testimonials stating pay required to Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle, Bahawalpur. 2654

SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Medical Officer of Health on the Schedule pay of Rs. 200-40/3-440—Efficiency bar at Rs. 240 and Rs. 320, plus Conveyance Allowance of Rs. 70 P.M., from candidates possessing the degree of D.P.H. "Or" B.Hy. in addition to the degree of M.B.B.S. of any recognised University. The post is permanent and pensionable.

Applications together with copies of certificates and particulars about previous experience, age, languages known, etc., should reach the undersigned on or before 15th April 1945.

(Sd.) B. B. MALIA,
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Surat. 29-3-1945. 2682

IN THE MATTER OF VITHALDAS DAMODHER THACKERSEY & CO. LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE OF RESOLUTION FOR VOLUNTARY WINDING UP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Vithaldas Damodher Thackersey & Co., Ltd., held at the Registered Office of the Company at Vithaldas Chambers, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on the 28th day of March 1945 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following resolution was passed as special resolution:—

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily as a Shareholders winding up and that Lady Premlila Vithaldas Damodher Thackersey and Mr. Damodher Govindjee Madhowjee be appointed Liquidators (without remuneration) for the purpose of such winding up with authority to each of them to exercise all the powers of the Liquidators".

Dated this 28th day of March, 1945.

VITHALDAS DAMODHER THACKERSEY & CO. LTD.,
By the order of the Board of Directors.
PREMLILA VITHALDAS THACKERSEY,
Chairman.
2683

NOTICE

STOCK RETURNS OF YARN FOR THE MONTH

Ending 31st March 1945.

THE ABOVE MENTIONED returns due by the 5th of April 1945 and is to be submitted in the prescribed form, to the Provincial Textile Controller, Opp. Kalachowki Post Office, Parel Road Bombay. IF NO BUSINESS HAS BEEN DONE, BLANK RETURNS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED. Licence holders are requested to see that the stock returns are submitted in time.

J. K. THAKORE,
Provincial Textile Controller,
Bombay.
2351.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Stockists: For Pottery Wares for all Towns in India for Cups and Saucers, Mill Stores and Electrical-Porcelain Accessories, Fire Bricks etc., manufactured in Our factory. Only Bonafide Dealers of repute should apply for terms to the Managing Agents:—The Digvijay Tiles and Potteries, Ltd., Jamnagar. 7683

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Friendship, Matrimony, Trade, Hobbies both sexes join 'Friends', 24/26, Ramghat Benares (Secy. Mrs. Suvarn Devi). 7689

Economy Re-ink Typewriter Ribbons yourself—Five Minutes Job at an approximate cost of As. 2|- each. A ribbon could easily be reinked 1'2 doz. times. Particulars and ink from Chellradh and Co., 'Longview" Whitefield (M.S.M.). 7649

Diamond Emerald Pearl Jewellery (second-hand) purchased at better price. Also Loans given on Jewellery. Please write Phone 34276 or see 4 to 7 Chunilal & Co. 17, Dhanjee Street, Mumbadevi. Near Diamond Merchant's Association. Sunday closed. 7435

We buy and sell Government Securities and shares of all descriptions. All facilities offered to clients. Market report and suggestions supplied free. Analysis of investment holdings and suggestions for revision also given. Apply to:—City Investment Corporation Ltd. 7, Swallow Lane Calcutta 7589C

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shares—Some Shares in National Chemical and Salt Works (India) Ltd., (both fully paid at Rs. 10/- and partly paid at Rs. 4/-) are available in small and big lots at a small premium. Company paying dividend regularly since 1940. Please write to Messrs. City Investment Corporation Ltd., 7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta. 2639

Ceiling Fan—Guaranteed quality A. C. Ceiling Fans 36" and 48" sweep. Prices and details from:—Exel Trading Corporation, Kasturchand Mills Estate, Dadar, Bombay. Tel: 60685. 2218

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Probationary Officer in the Land and Bunders Department—Pay Rs. 200-15-245, with War and House Allowances, in accordance with the rules in force.

Applicants should not be more than 30 years of age on 1-4-1945 and should be Honours Graduates preferably with Commercial or Legal qualifications and with a working knowledge of the local vernaculars (viz., Gujarati and Marathi). Candidates should apply to the undersigned in their own handwriting stating age qualifications and experience and forwarding copies of three testimonials which will not be returned. Applications should be sent in sealed covers, superscribed "Probationary Officer" so as to reach the undersigned not later than 20th April 1945.

Any attempt to influence a Member of the Board of Trustees or any officer of the Bombay Port Trust will disqualify the candidate concerned.

H. G. DOSHI, B.E., M.I.E.,
Manager,
Land and Bunders Department,
Bombay Port Trust.
Bombay. 2671

G. I. P. RAILWAY

The Divisional Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Poona invites tenders upto 14 hours on 20-4-45 for the construction of a building for the Control Office at Sholapur.

2. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract may be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3. These sums will not be refunded. 2681

G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay invites tenders upto 12-00 hours on 16-4-1945 for Cement Concreting the Approach Road to Parcel Office at Victoria. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set; plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. 2674.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders upto 12 hours on 10-4-45 for constructing pucca road for staff quarters at Kalyan. The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. 2675.

RECRUITMENT OF CLERICAL STAFF FOR BRITISH SOMALILAND

WANTED 20 Clerks for British Somaliland Protectorate Government on 3 years' agreement in the 1st instance with opportunities for permanent employment under the Colonial Service. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates should be at least Matriculates or equivalent of any Indian University; must have a minimum speed of 40 words per minute in Typewriting and should possess elementary accounts knowledge with office routine experience having served for at least three years either in Government, Banking Firms or Industrial Firms of repute. SALARY ETC.: Salary Rs. 120 p. m. in scale Rs. 120x8—160x12—280, plus 25% expatriation allowance and 10% War Bonus on the monthly salary, with liberal gratuity and leave rules on satisfactory termination or contract. QUARTERS ETC.: Quarters, medical attendance, and 2nd class passage Bombay|Somaliland and back free. Selected candidates are subject to physical fitness examination and should obtain passports and vaccination certificates and on signing agreements will get detention allowance of Rs. 6|- per day while detained in Bombay for steamer and will get double inter class trainfair from their home stations to Bombay and back after termination of agreement. Salary at half rate from date of leaving Bombay for Somaliland and at full rate from date of arrival in Somaliland. Applications should be accompanied by copies of certificates only which will not be returned and the envelopes should be marked on the left hand side top corner "Application for Clerical Post in Somaliland."

Only qualified candidates who intend proceeding to Somaliland on the above terms should apply to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROS.,
Agents: Br. Somaliland Government, 121, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY. 2669

ORDER

No. 45-IV/A

Finance Department (Supply) Bombay Castle, 29th March 1945.

ORDER—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to order that with effect from the 1st April 1945 linseed oil-cake and til-seed oil cake shall not be sold or offered for sale by any oil mill run on power machinery (i.e., expellers and rotaries) in the Province of Bombay at a price exceeding Rs. 70 per ton exgodown of the mill (including the cost of gunny bags).

By order of the Governor of Bombay
A. D. GORWALA.
Secretary to Government.
2679.

NOTICE

DECLARATION OF STOCKS OF MIXED FOODGRAINS

Finance Department (Supply),
Bombay Castle, 28th March 1945

No. 383|I—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (aa) of sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to order that every person shall, on every Monday, furnish to the Director of Civil Supplies (Statistical Section), Secretariat, Bombay, in the form in Schedule I hereto appended, a full and correct statement of the stocks of the mixture of any two or more of the articles mentioned in Schedule II hereto appended, held by him in the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District whether on his own account or on account of or in partnership with any other person on the Saturday immediately preceding such Monday if such stocks amount to five maunds (of 82 2|7 lbs. each) or more.

SCHEDULE I

1. Full name and address of the person.
2. Article.
3. The exact location of the godown or godowns or any other place or places where the stocks are kept.
4. (1) The quantity of stock held—
   (a) on his own account,
   (b) on account of any other person,
   (c) in partnership with any other person
   (2) Full names and addresses of persons on account of whom stocks are held and the quantity of stock held on account of each such person.
   (3) Full names and addresses of persons in partnership with whom stocks are held and the quantity of stock held in partnership with each such person.

SCHEDULE II

(1) Wheat (2) wheatflower, that is maida or wholemeal wheat flour (3) wheat atta (4) wheat rawa or suji (5) wheat bran (6) wheat pollard (7) rice (including broken and patni) (8) rice flour (9) paddy (10) pohas (11) jowar (12) jowar flour (13) bajri (14) bajri flour (15) barley (16) barley flour (17) barley products (18) barley bran (19) maize (20) ragi (nagli) (21) kodra (22) gram (23) gramdal (24) gram flour (25) gram products, that is kurma, chuni and chhalia (26) tur whole (27) turdal (28) tur products (that is tur Kurma, tur chuni and tur husk) (29) other pulses (that is mung, masur, udid, math, lang, chavli, peas, val, kulthi and gowar) whole and splits (that is dal) and their products (that is kurma, chuni and chhalia).

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary to Government.
2351

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KALIANJI KANJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property of any nature whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL those pieces or parcels of Government land situate at Heeve and Rass in Taluka and Registration Sub-District Shahpur, District Thana with buildings stables wells and trees standing thereon and bearing the following Survey and Hissa Numbers and area viz:

LAND AT HEEVE, ADMEASURING 379 ACRES 2½ GUNTHAS.

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area
4	1	2 12¾
6	2	3 17¼
8		16¾
9	3	13 31
12		3 27¾
14		8 4
16	1	2 37
17		2 19½
20		1 -
22	1	3 37
22	3	- 9¾
22	5	2 11
24		2 18¼
26	2	- 4
26	4	1 26¾
29		9 21½
32		1 7
35	1	6 -
35	3	13 29
36	2	5 35½
37		- 29¾
39		- 4¼
41		16 17
43	2	3 6
43	5	10 27
45		7 35
47		1 32¼
49		- 32
50	2	1 34
52	2	13 15
54		1 26¾
56		5 19¼
58		18 -
60		2 5½
62		4 36¼
64		2 9¼
66	2	2 3
72		1 1
81	3	- 16
91		- 10¼
5	1	8 4¼
7		9 12¾
9	2	2 24

LAND AT RASS ADMEASURING 531 ACRES 28¼ GUNTHAS

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area
1	2	- 37¾
3		3 5¾
5		2 17½
7		33 25
8	2	7 26
9	1	4 26¼
10		27 11
12		20 39
14		1 26¾
16	1	3 23
18		2 38
19	2	1 24
21		2 12¼
23		17 30
25		22 36
27		3 33¾
29		22 12
31	1	5 13½
32	1	- 9
33		3 7¼
37	1	7 39¾
40	4	- 21¾
42		23 18
44		23 38
46		- 15¾
49	1	2 39¼
51		- 29¾
55		2 2½
58		- 18¼
60		- 12
62		- 13
64		- 10¼
66		4 10
71		1 32
2		17 24
4		26 15
5	2	- 20¾
8	3	- 23½
10		6 18
13		6 1
15		3 24¼
16	2	- 33¾
18	2	2 36½
21		9 ¼
22	2	- 6
22	4	- 4
23	1	6 25¼
25		1 11¾
26	3	- 22
28		9 -
31		2 38½
34	1	3 14
35	2	1 25
36	1	- 23¾
36	3	- 9
38		15 14
40		1 13½
42		1 3½
43	4	3 -
44		7 24
46		6 27
48		14 18
50	1	3 34½
51		7 33¾
53		14 6
55		2 2¾
57		- 18¾
59		- 9¾
61		13 38
63		3 14¼
65		5 23
68	3	2 11¾
80		3 19
88	1	- 39
92		- 19¼
94	1	- 19½
98		1 19
103	1	2 30
97		6 20¾
102		- 5

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area
8	3	- 5½
9	3	- -
11	1	3 4¼
13		13 22
15		30 -
17		16 16
19	1	2 5
20		12 16½
22		6 14
24		3 3¾
26		14 33
28		39 17
30		5 4¼
31	2	3 16
32	3	7 22¼
34		12 30
39		- 29½
41		1 1¼
43		4 34¼
45		20 28
47		1 27½
50		4 6
53		- 14½
56		- 27¾
59		61 20
61		- 14
63		- 20
65		- 17¾
67		1 -
72		- 15

Dated this 29th day of March, 1945.

DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Alli Chambers,
Medows Street, Bombay (1). (2665)

THE KESAR SUGAR WORKS, LIMITED.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Kesar Sugar Works, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company 45-47, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1945 at FOUR o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the resolutions a printed copy of which has been already posted to the Shareholders in the usual manner, and a printed copy of the same is also posted on the notice board at the Registered Office of the Company as from this date.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Members and the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 12th day of April 1945 to 21st day of April 1945 (both days inclusive).

Dated this 22nd day of March, 1945.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
KILACHAND DEVCHAND & CO.,
Managing Agents.
2676

NOTICE

TO LET an open piece of land situate at Queen's Road Estate admeasuring about 1790 square yards for a long term. Apply to the undersigned.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street,
Fort, Bombay. 2668.

KURLA MUNICIPAL BOROUGH PROPERTY VALUATIONS FOR 1945-46

NOTICE

'PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as required by Section 80 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act of 1925, that the entries, as required by clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e) of Section 78 of the aforesaid Act, have been completed in the assessment-list for the several wards of the Municipal Borough for the year 1945-46 and that the said assessment-list may be inspected and extract made therefrom, free of charge, at the Municipal office on week days excepting Sundays and Holidays, during office hours by every person claiming to be owner or occupier of the property included therein and by any agent of such person.

Notice also is hereby given, under section 81 (1) of the aforesaid Act, that the Municipality will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment entered in the aforesaid assessment-list after one month from the date hereof.

All objections to the valuation and assessment entered in the said list shall be made to the Standing Committee on or before Wednesday the 2nd May 1945 by application in writing stating the grounds on which the said valuation and assessment are disputed.

K. S. VENKATRAM,
Suptt. of Rates & Taxes.
Kurla Municipal Borough.
Municipal Office,
Kurla, 31st March 1945. 2672

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 986 of 1939

RATNAKAR VISHWESHWAR KULKARNI .... Plaintiff
Versus
DAMODARDAS KESHAVDAS and others .... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 12th February, 1941 and Judge's Order dated 21st December, 1944, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Wednesday the 25th day of April, 1945, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS

ALL those pieces of land at Sai in the Taluka Panvel District Kolaba admeasuring 118 Acres and 11 Gunthas, 8 Acres 14 3|4 gunthas Varkas or thereabouts. assessment Rs. 518-10-6 bearing the following Survey Nos.:—

231, 232, 237, 238 239, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 259, 260, 261, 266 and 267.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Joshi & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1945.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.
2673

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF MISC. STORES including Hoop Iron, Diamond Tractor body, Anti-Gas Fabrics, U|s Canvas, Rubber-Leather-Perrous-Light scrap, Steel-wire rope, Iron brackets, Aero engines, U|s piping, U|s water tank and drawers, U|s water valves camouflage netting, Galv. scrap, U|s mattresses, pillows, Naval Rain coats, U|s 2 Gal. paint drums, tins, film scrap, etc., etc. on Thursday, 5-4-45 at 10-30 A.M. (S. T.) at Port Salvage Depot, Haji Bunder, G.I.P. Rly., Bombay by order of the Controller of Supplies, Disposals Branch, Bombay. Terms: 20% Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 'SEWA FILM' OF ASHOK PICTURE.

M|s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from Sheth Ramdas Dwarkadas, sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 2-4-45 at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) at our Rooms, at 72 Medows St., Bombay:—

'Seva Film' of Ashok Picture in Hindi language featuring Johar Raja and Radharani, 3 copies with right of Bombay Presidency, photos, blocks, etc.

Terms: 25% Deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED PARCELS, VALUABLES, OLD BOOKS, CLOTHING, UMBRELLAS, BOOTS, ETC., ETC.

Under instruction from the B. B. & C. I. Railway in accordance with Section 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890 MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned articles at the risk of the owners at 1-30 p.m. (S. T.) on MONDAY the 16th April '45 at the Railway's Bombay Central Parcel Office (near Grant Road Station).

MENESSE & CO.

BONA FIDE—SALE

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW SUNDAY at 10-30 a.m. Property of a European gentleman and others at Chowpaty Seaface near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, dining table, chairs, side board, show case, Chesterfield, dressing table, almirah bed Eng. washhand cabinet, 1 white hair living dog. Singer Machine, Sales Typewriter, writing tables, gramophone glass crockery. etc., T. 40213.

EASTERN AUCTION CO.

SALE ON WEDNESDAY 4TH APRIL 1945 at 3 P.M. AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

An assortment of useful and decorative glass and porcelain articles comprising Bohemianware, Chinese and English Imari plates and figures, gold gilt cups painted with Gainsborough pictures, Bochara carpets, Chinese lacquered tea set, Parian marble Statuettes and similar other articles.

SALE ON FRIDAY 6TH APRIL 1945, AT 3 P.M. AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

Old Canton China bowls, plates of sizes, Austrian Wine jars, vases, wall bracket and table chiming and other clocks, time pieces, S. H. Oliver typewriter, S. H. Wheeler Sewing machine, also Divan, almyrah, sofas, cabinet and wooden screen 9' x 6'.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

SALE OF TINNED PROVISIONS, TEXTILE SAMPLES, ETC.

ON MONDAY, 2nd April '45, at 3 P.M. (N.S.T.) at our 122, Apollo St., Fort, Sale Rooms:—By order of the Canteen Stores Department Government of India, all sorts of tinned provisions, Rinse, Boot polish, etc., and by order of the Controller of Inspection, large lots yarn, newar, cordage, and textile samples.

CRAWFORD & CO.

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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Rai Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.